



AMIS

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

MANUAL

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AMIS MANUAL

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1 THE AMIS FILE

Introduction

The Australian Bureau of Statistics developed the Australian Municipal Information System (AMIS) as an interim measure to service certain information requirements of the Australian Government, State and Local Governments and other users of small area statistics. The AMIS file contains predominantly local government financial data but also contains a selection of data relating to population, dwellings, and various types of economic activity in local government areas (LGAs). Data pertaining to all local government areas are held on the file as either time series or as "cross-section" items. The cross-section items provide a broad description of socio-economic characteristics of the LGA. For each of these items only the most recent annual figure available is held in the file for each LGA. By contrast, there is provision in the file for sixteen annual figures for the time series items beginning with the year 1967-68. The time series items refer largely to local government finance.

Data on the file are available on magnetic tape, microfiche, and computer printout. Because of the large volume of data on the file, magnetic tape and microfiche are the principal mediums of dissemination. Users are likely to find that the cost of data on computer printout is prohibitive for all but relatively small quantities of data such as that for a few individual LGAs. See Dissemination of Data (below) and Appendix G How To Order, for further details.

Where zero (0) is shown in output from the data file, it means "not available, "not applicable" or "nil or less than 500". The symbol .. means "not applicable" where used in this manual.

State aggregates of component local government authorities for some items in the data file (especially population, and manufacturing and rural activities) will sometimes be less than corresponding published State totals (shown on the data file against LGA 000). This is because some figures are not published owing to confidentiality requirements, and because figures for migratory population and unincorporated areas are included only in the State totals.

All calculations of "\$ per head" shown in the data file are based on total estimated population of local government areas at 30 June for the relevant year. In many cases a particular service is provided to only part of a local government area and consequently revenues or expenditures per head do not represent figures per head of population served.

Scope of Data File

The data file contains a range of items for all LGAs in the six States. Municipal governments (local government authorities) are the elective bodies constituted under the respective Local Government Acts, or special Acts for Melbourne, Geelong, Brisbane, Hobart and Launceston, carrying out delegated functions within geographically limited areas of the States. Their number varies from time to time due to amalgamation and the growth of urban areas.

The scope of the file does not extend to

- . County councils in New South Wales (these are combinations of municipal governments for specific purposes, eg electricity distribution);
- . Regional or local water and sewerage boards, trusts, etc;
- . Regional electricity boards in Queensland;
- . Regional traffic boards, port authorities, etc;
- . The municipalities of Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs in the Northern Territory; or
- . The Australian Capital Territory.

Treatment of Boundary Changes

A change in the boundary of a local government area may require the creation of a new record on the AMIS file for data relating to the changed LGA. A new record is created where the boundaries of a local government area are so greatly changed that the area effectively becomes a new entity. Thus new records have been created for Bathurst and Orange following the enlargement of these cities by addition to them of parts of neighbouring LGAs in October 1977. Data for these cities for the year 1977-78 and subsequent years will be entered into the new records. The old records for these cities remain on the file, inactive.

Smaller changes to a local authority's boundary do not require the creation of a new record, and no attempt is made to adjust data compiled on the basis of the old boundary to conform to the new boundary. Consequent points of discontinuity in time series can be identified by reference to Appendix C, Local Government Boundary Changes.

Where an LGA is created by amalgamation of LGAs or parts of LGAs a new record is created on the AMIS file for the new LGA. Records for abolished LGAs remain on the AMIS file, inactive.

Data Content of the File

The file contains 127 items for each local government area, as follows:

	Cross- section Items	Time Series Items
Population Characteristics	20	..
Dwelling Characteristics	7	..
Area and Valuation Data	6	..
Economic Activity -		
Manufacturing	4	..
Retailing	5	..
Agricultural	5	..
Vital Statistics	..	4
Building Activity	..	6
Road Lengths	..	2
Local Government Finance	..	68
Total	47	80

Dissemination of Data

AMIS data are primarily available as:

- i magnetic tape copies of the file (see Appendix D for file structure) conforming to a standard recording option; and
- ii tabulations on microfiche.

Formatting constraints allow the provision only of up to eight years of time series data in a set of tabulations on microfiche. In order to make available the full range of data two sets of microfiche for each State are provided. The first set has eight years of time series data beginning from the base year 1967-68 without the cross-section items, and the second has eight years of time series data up to and including the most recently available figures, with the cross-section items. These sets are available as packages C and D respectively (see Appendix G How to Order).

The eight year limitation also applies to printout. Computer printout listings in standard format (see Appendix E) are available, and this option allows users to be provided with selected groups of LGAs within a State. It is possible to provide on this printout an aggregate record for each group of LGAs selected.

It is sometimes possible to provide data in other than the standard formats. A decision to meet such a request will depend upon cost of implementation and the availability of resources at the time.

Information about prices, package options (microfiche and magnetic tape), recording options available for copying the file onto magnetic tape, conditions of sale and ordering procedure is set out in Appendix G. The order form is provided as Appendix H and the magnetic tape docket (to be filled in by a user supplying a magnetic tape) as Appendix I. Standard computer printout is charged for at the rate of 10 cents a page (5 pages per LGA), and a surcharge may be levied for extra work required to meet a request.

2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA

2.1 Population Characteristics

THE 1976 CENSUS

The 1976 Census of Population and Housing aimed at enumerating every person who spent Census night, 30 June 1976, in Australia, and every private dwelling whether occupied or unoccupied. The Census was conducted on a de facto basis, ie, persons were enumerated where they were on Census night and this may not have been where they usually lived. Census figures are also available on a de jure basis, ie, according to locality of usual residence, but the figures used in AMIS are de facto figures.

COLLECTION DISTRICT SUMMARY FILES

The 1976 Population Census figures on AMIS were taken from Collection District Summary Files. There are twelve such files and on each file, for each Collection District, there is one record containing geographic indicative information for the particular Collection District and nine other records containing statistical information. The Collection District (CD) is the smallest geographical area used in the collection and dissemination of census data. A CD is an area containing approximately 300 dwellings in urban areas and fewer in rural areas. CD's are aggregated to form other geographic levels, such as Local Government Areas and Statistical Divisions. All of the twelve CD Summary Files are available on magnetic tape. For further information reference may be made to the ABS publications:

- 2111.0 Collection District and Local Government Area Summary Files on Magnetic Tape.
- 2131.0 Collection District Summary File - Final Data - Technical Details.
- 2132.0 Local Government Area Summary File (LGAO) - Final Data - Technical Details.
- 2133.0 Local Government Area Summary File One (LGAI) - Final Data - Technical Details.
- 2135.0 Local Government Area Summary File (LGA10IQ): Occupation, Industry, Qualifications - Final Data - Technical Details.

The figures for 1971 populations on 1976 boundaries were taken from the Local Government Area Descriptor File. This file also is available on magnetic tape. Details may be found in the ABS publication:

2128.0 LGA Descriptor File: Technical Details.

All census summary data held on magnetic tape is also available on microfiche. Detailed information about microfiche is contained in the ABS publication:

2106.0 Release of Data on Microfiche - Final.

DATA ITEMS HELD ON AMIS

- a Population 1961 on 1966 Boundary (persons)
- b Population 1966 on 1966 Boundary (persons)
- c Population 1971 on 1976 Boundary (persons)
- d Population 1976 (age groups 0 to 4 years, 5 to 19 years, 20 to 64 years, 65 years and over, and totals for all age groups for males, females and persons)
- e Urban population (persons)

At each Census of Population and Housing a boundary is defined for each population cluster of 1,000 or more people and for known holiday resorts of less population (if they contain 250 or more dwellings of which at least 100 are occupied). These clusters are known as urban centres and the population and dwellings enumerated in them are classified as urban for statistical purposes. The rules used to determine urban centres and to define their boundaries are complex and can be made available by the ABS on request.

A Section of State item in the geographical indicative record pertaining to a CD classifies the CD to one of five categories, viz, major urban, other urban, bounded rural locality, rural balance and migratory. Within each LGA, Collection Districts with a Section of State classification to either major urban or other urban were aggregated to arrive at an urban population.

- f Degree of urbanisation

The percentage of the total population that is classified as urban.

- g Population born overseas (persons)
- h Persons in the labour force (employed and unemployed by sex)

Australia subscribes to internationally adopted definitions under which the labour force is defined as comprising persons who worked for payment or profit, or had a job from which they were temporarily absent (eg on holiday, sick), persons who were temporarily laid off without pay, and persons who did not have a job and were actively looking for work.

REFERENCES

Additional details may be found in the ABS publications:

Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas and Urban Centres (Preliminary):

2401.0	New South Wales
2402.0	Victoria
2403.0	Queensland
2404.0	South Australia
2405.0	Western Australia
2406.0	Tasmania.

Characteristics of Population in Local Government Areas (Preliminary):

2201.0	New South Wales
2202.0	Victoria
2203.0	Queensland
2204.0	South Australia
2205.0	Western Australia
2206.0	Tasmania.

Characteristics of the Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas, Bulletin 3:

2427.0	New South Wales
2428.0	Victoria
2429.0	Queensland
2430.0	South Australia
2431.0	Western Australia
2432.0	Tasmania.

2.2 Dwellings

As mentioned above, the 1976 Census aimed at enumerating every person and dwelling, excluding diplomatic personnel and their residences, in Australia on Census night 30 June 1976. For Census purposes dwellings are divided into two groups, occupied dwellings and unoccupied dwellings.

OCCUPIED DWELLING

An occupied dwelling is the premises occupied by a household on Census night (a household is a group of people who live together as a single domestic unit and eat together, the food eaten by members being serviced from a common supply: a person living alone is also a household).

UNOCCUPIED DWELLING

An unoccupied dwelling is a structure built specifically for living purposes and capable of being lived in, but unoccupied at the time of the Census. Vacant houses, holiday houses, huts, cabins (other than seasonal workers quarters) and houseboats are therefore counted as unoccupied dwellings; but vacant tents, garages and caravans (if not normally occupied) are not. Only private dwellings can be classified as unoccupied. Unoccupied dwellings include dwellings vacant because they have been newly completed, vacant for demolition or repair, holiday homes, dwellings to let and dwellings where the household was absent on Census night.

PRIVATE DWELLING

A private dwelling is normally a house, room or flat but it can also be a tent, houseboat or caravan if standing on its own block of land and not occupied by members of a household resident in an adjacent dwelling. The total number of dwellings may be more than the total number of residential structures in any given area.

NON-PRIVATE DWELLING

Non-private dwellings are motels, hostels, boarding houses, hotels, gaols, religious and charitable institutions, defence establishments and other communal dwellings. Usually, occupants of such dwellings will be using communal facilities such as hotel dining-rooms or mess halls. A caravan in a caravan park (whether permanently or temporarily) is treated as part of a non-private dwelling, as are self-contained units provided by commercial enterprises such as hotels, motels or guest-houses.

DATA ITEMS

- a Total dwellings
- b Occupied private dwellings
- c Owner occupied dwellings
Includes dwellings occupied by the owner or the purchaser (ie, the mortgagee).
- d Occupied dwellings:
 - i self contained
 - ii all other

Previously, occupied dwellings were divided into houses and flats. In the 1976 Census, questions answered by respondents pertaining to the structure of the dwelling required only that a distinction be made between self-contained, not self-contained, improvised or mobile dwellings, with a residual category for any others.

- e Private occupied dwellings sewerer

Includes dwellings with a flush toilet connected to a public sewer and excludes dwellings with an individual sewerage system (eg a septic tank) and those dependent upon sanitary pan collection or other means.

- f Persons occupying private dwellings

Includes persons in the dwelling on Census night even when their usual residence is elsewhere.

REFERENCES

Further detail may be found in the ABS publications quoted in the section dealing with population characteristics.

2.3 Manufacturing

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MANUFACTURING CENSUS

The annual manufacturing census is conducted throughout Australia on an integrated basis with other economic censuses, eg the annual mining census, the periodic censuses of electricity and gas establishments, and the retail trade and wholesale trade censuses.

Manufacturing relates to the physical or chemical transformation of materials or components into new products as specified in Division C of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the Bureau publication AUSTRALIAN STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION, 1978 EDITION, VOL 1 - THE CLASSIFICATION (1201.0).

The period covered by the annual census is in general the twelve months ended 30 June. Where businesses are unable to supply information on this basis a substitute accounting period is used. These cases, however, are relatively few and their inclusion is not thought to have any significant effect on the data for the year under review or for year to year comparisons.

In accordance with the ASIC, the basic census unit (referred to as the "establishment") in respect of which statistics are collected in integrated economic censuses is, in general, a unit covering all the operations carried on under the ownership of one enterprise (business) at a single physical location. For manufacturing censuses, a manufacturing establishment is thus one predominantly engaged in manufacturing activities, but the data collected for it cover (subject to certain exceptions mentioned below) all activities at the location, namely:

- a The manufacturing activities primary to the industry class to which the establishment is classified;
- b Any other manufacturing activities (ie production of commodities primary to another manufacturing industry class);
- c Any selling and distribution activities connected with the commodities manufactured; and
- d Any non-manufacturing activities (eg merchandising of goods not manufactured by the establishment, extraction of raw materials for use by the establishment).

The exceptions relate to locations where the secondary activities exceed a specified value (\$2.4 million for 1977-78) in terms of sales and transfers out of goods and services during the year; these locations are treated for statistical purposes as two or more establishments corresponding to the various kinds of activity carried on.

The establishment statistics also include data relating to separately located administrative offices and ancillary units (such as head offices, storage premises, and manufacturers' sales branches or sales offices) serving the establishment and forming part of the enterprise which owns and operates the establishment. It should be noted however that sales branches or offices which distribute to customers from stocks held by them are classified to the wholesale industry.

As from the 1977-78 census the classification of census units to industry is based on the 1978 edition of the ASIC. The 1978 edition of the classification replaces the 1969 preliminary edition which had been in use since the 1968-69 census.

The scope of the collection is all manufacturing establishments owned by multi-establishment enterprises and single establishment manufacturing enterprises. However, only a limited range of data (ie employment, wages and salaries) is collected from single establishment enterprises with less than four persons employed.

DATA ITEMS

a Establishments

The number of establishments in operation at 30 June excluding separately located administrative offices and ancillary units.

b Employment (males, females, persons)

The average number of persons employed during the whole year, including working proprietors and those working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units in the LGA.

c Wages and Salaries

The wages and salaries of all employees of the establishments, including employees working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units in the area. Drawings of working proprietors are not included.

Figures for Employment and Wages and Salaries are not available for some local government areas because of confidentiality restrictions and are therefore shown on the file as zero.

REFERENCES

Other sources of information on manufacturing activity in local government areas are the ABS publications:

- 8203.1 Manufacturing Establishments: Summary Statistics of Operations in Local Government Areas and Statistical Subdivisions and Divisions - New South Wales.
- 8203.2 Manufacturing Establishments: Small Area Statistics - Victoria.
- 8205.3 Manufacturing Establishments: Small Area Statistics - Queensland.
- 8203.4 Manufacturing Establishments: Small Area Statistics - South Australia.
- 8202.5 Census of Manufacturing Establishments: Industry, Area and Commodity Data - Western Australia.
- 8202.6 Manufacturing Establishments: Details of Operations and Small Area Statistics - Tasmania.

2.4 Retail Trade

CENSUS OF RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS

Data on AMIS pertaining to retail trade were derived from the 1973-74 Census of Retail Establishments and Selected Service Establishments. The term 'retail trade' is defined as the resale of new or used goods to final consumers for personal or household consumption. A retail establishment is one engaged predominantly in retail trade. The scope of the 1973-74 Retail Census extended to all establishments classified to the retail trade subdivision of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification but excluded establishments engaged mainly in bread and milk vending and footwear repairing. A further census of retail establishments has been conducted in respect of the year 1979-80.

DATA ITEMS

a Establishments

The census covered establishments which were operating at 30 June 1974 and had been operating at that date for more than two months. All establishments of multi-establishment enterprises in operation at 30 June 1974 were included whether they operated for the whole or any part of the year.

b Employment (males, females, persons)

Includes working proprietors, full-time and part-time employees on the payroll of the last pay period in June 1974. Unpaid helpers were not included. The figures include those working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units where these offices or units reported employment of twenty or more persons.

c Wages and Salaries

The wages and salaries of all employees of the establishments including those working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units where these offices or units reported employment of twenty or more persons.

d Value of retail sales

Total value of retail sales of goods recorded on census forms excluding the value of sales of building materials, timber, commercial refrigerators and freezers, agricultural machinery and implements, agricultural tractors, construction and earth moving machinery, builders hardware and building supplies, grain, feed and fertilisers and agricultural supplies, business machines and equipment. These commodities and manufactures are included in census tabulations with wholesale sales.

REFERENCES

Further reference may be made to the ABS publications:

Census of Retail Establishments and Selected Service
Establishments Part 1 - Details of Operations by Industry Class
(Final Bulletins):

8617.0 Victoria;

8618.0 Queensland;

8619.0 Western Australia.

8601.1 Retail Establishments and Selected Service
Establishments: Detailed Statistics of Operations - New
South Wales.

8601.4 Census of Retail Establishments and Selected Service
Establishments - South Australia.

8601.6 Retail and Selected Service Establishments - Tasmania.

2.5 Rural Activity

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS

Most of the agricultural statistics published by the ABS are derived from the annual Agricultural Census which is conducted at 31st March each year. The scope of this collection extends to all establishments with an estimated value of operations from agricultural activity of \$1500 or more per year. The estimated value of operations is obtained for each establishment by applying unit values to the commodity data reported on the Agricultural Census returns. The unit values used are averages for the previous three years, as this reduces the effects of short-term fluctuations in prices.

AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT

The concept of the agricultural establishment is broader than but inclusive of the concept of the holding. The difference between the two terms is that the holding is land-based and engaged in the physical activity of agriculture while the establishment covers both those business units working holdings and those engaged in non-land-based agricultural activities, such as bee-keeping. The term 'agriculture' is used here in the broad sense to include the breeding, keeping or cultivation of all kinds of animal or vegetable life except forest trees and marine life.

DATA ITEMS

- a Number of sheep and lambs
- b Number of cattle
- c Area under cereal crops

Cereal grains cultivated in Australia are barley, canary seed, grain sorghum, maize, oats, panicum and millet, rice, rye and wheat.

- d Area under total crops

Total area of land sown or planted to crops includes areas where the crop was not harvested as well as areas where the crop was subsequently harvested. If two successive crops are grown on the same land during the one season, the area of land used is counted twice. Where two crops are grown together, the area is counted once but is divided between the two crops according to the proportion of each crop grown.

- e Area of establishments with agricultural activity.

REFERENCES

Greater detail may be found in the ABS publications:

- 7101.1 Rural Industries - New South Wales.
- 7202.1 Livestock and Wool Production in Local Government Areas, Statistical Agricultural Areas, and Statistical Divisions - New South Wales.
- 7105.2 Land Utilisation and Crops - Victoria.
- 7202.2 Livestock - Victoria.
- 7101.3 Agricultural Sector: Section 1 - Rural Land Use, General Activity and Value of Production - Queensland.
- 7206.3 Agricultural Sector: Section 3 - Livestock and Livestock Products - Queensland.
- 7302.3 Agricultural Sector: Section 2 - Crops - Queensland.
- 7103.4 Rural Production - South Australia.
- 7104.4 Crops and Livestock in Hundreds within Counties - South Australia.
- 7304.4 Cereals - South Australia.
- 7104.5 Rural Land Utilisation - Western Australia.
- 7201.5 Cattle and Pigs - Western Australia.
- 7204.5 Sheep, Lambing and Wool Clip - Western Australia.
- 7305.5 Grain and Other Crops and Cereal Varieties - Western Australia.
- 7101.6 Agricultural Industry - Tasmania.

2.6 Vital Statistics

Vital statistics are compiled from information supplied for the registration of births, deaths and marriages. Each State and Territory has an independent system of registration. Provisions for the civil registration of births, deaths, and marriages have been in force in Tasmania from 1839, in Western Australia from 1841, in South Australia from 1842, in Victoria from 1853, and in New South Wales and Queensland from 1856. The authority responsible for the registration of births, deaths, and marriages occurring within his particular State or Territory is the Registrar-General (the Government Statistician in Victoria) or the Principal Registrar.

Information concerning a birth is required to be supplied within 28 days in the Australian Capital Territory, two months in the Northern Territory, and 60 days in the States. For the registration of a death the period allowed is 7 days in Tasmania, 14 days in South Australia, Western Australia, Australian Capital Territory, and Northern Territory, 21 days in Victoria, and 30 days in New South Wales and Queensland.

Information is required in all States and Territories concerning what have been commonly known as 'still births'. These are excluded from all figures for births and deaths and are treated specifically as still births.

a Population at 30 June

Estimates of population in each LGA are prepared by adding to the population ascertained at the 1976 Census (adjusted for under-enumeration) the subsequent natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) and estimated net migration. Net migration is estimated by reference to two components:

- i permanent and long-term (greater than one year) immigration from overseas by State of actual or intended residence; and
- ii interstate transfers of residence derived from recorded transfers of State of residence under family allowance and Commonwealth electoral procedures, with an allowance for transfers of residence not covered by these procedures. No allowance is made for holiday, business, or other similar short-term movements interstate.

Population estimates for periods since the Census of 30 June 1976 are subject to revision when the population is ascertained at the next census.

b Births

Births registered are allocated to a local government area according to the usual residence of the mother; in cases where the usual residence is in another State, the birth is allocated to the local government area in which it occurred. As the information reported is in many cases insufficient to establish the usual residence with complete accuracy, the figures for individual local government areas should be regarded as approximate. For local government areas contiguous to a State border, the figures may be affected to some extent by interstate movements for hospitalisation.

c Deaths

Deaths registered (other than infant deaths which are assigned to the usual residence of the mother) are allocated according to the usual residence of the deceased, but where the usual residence is in another State, the death is allocated to the local government area in which it occurred. The qualifications that apply to birth figures apply also to death statistics.

d Infant Mortality

An infant death is the death of live born child under one year of age. Infant deaths are allocated to the local government area in which the mother usually resides.

REFERENCES

Further information may be found in the ABS publications:

- 3101.1 Demography - New South Wales.
- 3102.2 Demography - Victoria.
- 3101.3 Demography - Queensland.
- 3101.4 Statistical Register of South Australia, Part II - Demography.
- 3101.5 Statistics of Western Australia - Demography.
- 3101.6 Demography - Tasmania.

- 3106.1 Estimated Population of Municipalities and Shires - New South Wales.
- 3207.1 Population and Elements of Increase in Population of Local Government Areas - New South Wales.
- 3201.2 Estimated Population in Local Government Areas - Victoria.
- 3202.2 Population in Local Government Areas (Including Revised Intercensal Estimates) - Victoria.
- 3202.3 Area and Estimated Population in Each Local Authority Area - Queensland Statistical Divisions and Local Authorities - Queensland.
- 3204.3 Population Growth and Growth Rates in the Intercensal Period in Statistical Divisions and Local Authorities - Queensland.
- 3206.3 Population of Local Authorities and Statistical Areas, Censuses and Revised Estimates for Intercensal Years - Queensland.
- 3201.4 Population in Local Government Areas - South Australia.
- 3202.4 Population Estimates, Local Government Areas - South Australia.
- 3202.5 Population, Dwellings and Vital Statistics, Statistical Divisions, Sub-Divisions and Local Government Areas - Western Australia.
- 3201.6 Estimated Population of Local Government Areas in Tasmania.
- 3301.1 Summary of Vital Statistics - New South Wales.
- 3301.4 Births - South Australia.
- 3302.4 Deaths - South Australia.

2.7 Building Activity

BUILDING STATISTICS IN AMIS

The Building Statistics System (BSS) which was replaced on 1 July 1980 by a new system (see below) consisted of:

- i a monthly census of building approvals and authorisations issued for building undertakings by local and other government authorities; and
- ii a quarterly census of contract builders, owner builders, and own account constructors in respect of activity data.

The building approvals and completions data used in AMIS are derived from these collections. June Quarter 1980 was the last quarter for which this system operated. The following are brief descriptions of the data derived from these collections.

APPROVALS

Figures for building approvals were compiled by the State Offices of the ABS from monthly returns prepared by municipal corporations in respect of areas subject to building control by these authorities. Otherwise the figures were compiled from contracts let, or day labour work approved by Commonwealth, State, semi-government, and local government authorities. Statistics of building approvals relate to building structures and exclude construction of railways, roads, bridges, earth works, and other non-building construction.

OPERATIONS

Building operations figures were compiled in each State from a quarterly collection of building operations. The scope of the collection extended to :

- i contract (including speculative) builders and those engaged in alterations and additions;
- ii owner builders and own account constructors; and
- iii government or semi-government authorities.

The statistics relate to building structures, and exclude railways, roads, bridges, earthworks, water storage, and other similar types of non-building construction. Repairs and renovations are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining satisfactory records, but alterations and additions to buildings are, in general, included. The values shown represent the actual

or estimated completion value of all new dwellings, of other buildings valued in excess of \$10,000 (from July 1975: previously, only new dwellings and other buildings with a completion value greater than \$2,000 were covered) and of alterations and additions valued in excess of \$10,000 to both dwellings and other buildings. All values shown exclude the value of land and landscaping. The scope thus defined applies to number figures as well as to value figures, and to approvals as well as to operations.

DATA ITEMS

a Number of new dwellings approved

Dwellings comprise all self-contained dwellings and exclude hotels, motels, hostels, boarding houses, guest houses, nursing homes for the aged, orphanages and so on. From July 1973 the figures shown exclude alterations and additions to existing dwellings.

b Value of new dwellings approved

From July 1973 the value figures for new dwellings approved exclude the value of alterations and additions to existing dwellings, these data being shown separately.

c Number of new dwellings completed

A building is regarded as having been completed when the contractor has fulfilled the terms of the contract or, in the case of an owner built house, when the dwelling is either completed or occupied, whichever occurs first. Number data for alterations and additions are not available.

d Value of new dwellings completed

From July 1973 the value figures for new dwellings completed exclude the value of alterations and additions to existing dwellings, these data being shown separately.

e Value of total building approved

Includes alterations and additions to both dwellings and buildings other than dwellings where the value of the work exceeds \$10,000.

f Value of total building completed

Includes alterations and additions to both dwellings and buildings other than dwellings where the value of the work exceeds \$10,000

THE NEW BUILDING STATISTICS SYSTEM

From 1 July 1980, the Building Statistics System consists of:

- i a monthly census of approvals and authorisations issued for building undertakings by local and other government authorities;
- ii a monthly census of building commencements as notified by local and other government authorities; and
- iii a quarterly survey of building activity.

A brief description of the new Building Statistics System is set out below.

Approvals

The approvals system remains unchanged and is identical to the approvals collection in the old Building Statistics System.

Commencements

The scope of the building commencements collection extends to:

- . new dwellings of any value
- . alterations and additions to dwellings and conversion of existing buildings to dwellings valued at \$10,000 and over when approved
- . all other building jobs (including alterations and additions) valued at \$10,000 and over when approved.

The sources of commencements data are the same as those for approvals data. Commencements data are compiled by the State Offices of the ABS. All commencement notifications received are matched with approval notifications. Commencement records that have matched become the basis of building commencement statistics released by the ABS. Monthly commencement data relating to the building jobs approved by local authorities are available at the LGA level for dwellings. The availability of commencement data at the LGA level for all building is dependent upon the quality of reporting by local authorities, and this will be known only in the longer term.

Activity

The framework for the Building Activity Survey is derived from approvals data. The scope of the Building Activity Survey extends to:

- . new dwellings of any value
- . alterations and additions to dwellings and conversions of existing buildings to dwellings valued at \$10,000 and over when approved
- . all other building jobs (including alterations and additions) valued at \$10,000 and over when approved.

The Building Activity Survey is a quarterly survey of building jobs. Private house jobs and private alteration and addition jobs will be subject to a one in ten (approximately) sample. All other jobs will be fully enumerated.

Because of statistical error involved in the survey, activity data for private house and private alteration and addition jobs will be available only at the State level. Activity data will be available at the LGA level for other dwelling and other building jobs.

REFERENCES

Further information may be obtained from the ABS publications listed below. These are publications of data derived from the Building Statistics System that ceased to operate at 30 June 1980. It is expected that data derived from the BSS operational from July 1980 will be published in revised bulletins.

- 8702.1 New Dwellings Completed in Statistical Divisions and Local Government Areas - New South Wales
- 8703.1 Stock of Dwelling Units in Statistical Divisions and Local Government Areas - New South Wales
- 8704.1 Value of Building Jobs Completed in Statistical Divisions and Local Government Areas - New South Wales
- 8702.2 Building Approvals by Local Government Areas - Victoria (Quarterly)
- 8703.2 Building Approvals by Local Government Areas - Victoria
- 8705.2 Building Operations - Victoria (Quarterly)
- 8702.3 Building Approvals - Queensland (Monthly)

- 8704.3 Building Operations - Queensland (Quarterly)
- 8705.3 Private Dwellings in Each Local Authority Area -
Queensland
- 8706.3 Building Operations : Small Area Statistics - Queensland
- 8701.4 Building Statistics : Building Approvals - South
Australia (Monthly)
- 8703.4 Building Statistics - South Australia (Quarterly)
- 8701.5 Statistics of Western Australia - Building and Housing
- 8701.6 Building Industry - Tasmania
- 8702.6 Building Approvals - Tasmania (Monthly)
- 8703.6 Building Statistics - Tasmania (Quarterly)
- 8706.0 Building Statistics - ACT (Quarterly)
- 8707.0 Building Statistics - NT (Quarterly)

2.8 Road Lengths

In all States except New South Wales and South Australia data on road lengths by type of surface are compiled from the respective Local Government Finance Collections. New South Wales conducts a triennial road statistics collection, authorised by the Local Government Act 1919. Thus, figures are available annually in all States except New South Wales, where figures are available triennially, and South Australia, where there is no regular collection of road length data. The length of roads shown refer to all public roads including "proclaimed" or "declared" roads under the control of the relevant State road authority open for traffic at 30 June, except for Victorian LGAs. Particulars for Victoria exclude Country Road Board declared State highways, freeways, tourist roads, and forest roads because lengths for these roads are not available on an LGA basis. Lengths of declared main roads are included in the Victorian figures because local corporations bear part of the cost of maintenance of these roads and so report lengths in the Local Government Finance Collection.

DATA ITEMS

a Length of sealed roads

Includes roads surfaced with cement concrete, bituminous concrete, bituminous seal and primer seal.

b Total Length of all roads

Includes sealed roads, and gravel pavement, earth formed and natural surface roads.

REFERENCES

Additional data may be found in the ABS publications:

- 9202.1 Roads in Statistical Divisions and Local Government Areas - New South Wales.
- 5501.2 Local Government Finance - Victoria.
- 5502.3 Local Government: Finance, etc - Queensland.
- 1303.5 Statistics of Western Australia - Local Government.
- 5501.6 Local Government Finance - Tasmania.

3 MUNICIPAL FINANCE DATA

Sources of Finance Statistics

Detailed financial data for individual local government authorities have been published for many years by all State Offices of the Australian Bureau of Statistics in addition to aggregate State data for these authorities. Data on the AMIS file relating to -

- . ordinary services revenue and expenditure;
- . trading revenue and expenditure;
- . loan fund receipts and expenditure; and
- . debt

have been assembled for each year since 1967-68 (1968-69 for South Australia) for each authority from the following State Office sources:

New South Wales:

Annual statements of accounts under Ordinance 26 of the Local Government Act.

Victoria:

Statistical return 'Victorian Municipal Statistics' and annual statements of accounts - Municipal Accounting Regulations, 1968.

Queensland:

Statistical return 'Queensland Local Authority Statistics' (Form L) and annual financial statements - Section 29(3) of Local Government Act, 1936-1978.

South Australia:

Annual statements of accounts under Local Government Accounting Regulations, 1967 (Forms 1-13, 15-23).

Western Australia:

Annual statements of accounts under Accounting Directions of the Local Government Act 1960.

Tasmania:

Annual statement of accounts as specified by the State Auditor General.

Financial data in the file relate to the year ending 30 June in all States except New South Wales (year ending the preceding 31 December) and Victoria (year ending subsequent 30 September). Municipalities in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and the councils of Hobart, Launceston, Glenorchy and Kingborough in Tasmania have adopted the accrual method of accounting. The balance of the Tasmanian councils use a cash flow basis for their accounts. Accrual accounting is used for trading undertaking accounts by Western Australian municipalities, and a cash flow accounting procedure is used for council accounts.

In view of the widely different form of and detail contained in the local government accounts between the States, and even within some States, a special attempt has been made in assembling financial data for the file to standardise allocations of account items to the maximum extent possible. However some anomalies still remain, and these should be borne in mind when comparing the financial data for individual local government authorities, especially those in different States.

From the reporting year 1979-80 a new system of standardised local government finance statistics will come into operation. Details of the data provided by the new service are set out in the booklet "System of Standardised Local Government Finance Statistics", available from the Wholesale Prices and Local Government Section of the Canberra Office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

A Revenue - Ordinary Services

The broad grouping used for ordinary services revenue items is as follows:

Taxation (rates and penalties, licences, fees and fines);

Charges (for council properties and services);

Reimbursements, contributions and government grants; and

Other revenue.

Government grants, street construction contributions, developers' contributions and reimbursements for work done by councils are included unless they are credited to separate loan funds in which case they are included in the item "Loan Fund Receipts - Ordinary Services" (as is the case for certain government grants in Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania). Figures for all government grants are derived by aggregation of items under Ordinary Services Revenue, Loan Fund Receipts, Water Supply, Sewerage, Electricity and Gas.

DATA ITEMS

a Rates and Penalties

Rates in all States are based on rateable property values, the basis varying between States and even within some States (see Section 4 and item (H)(1) "Rating Base Indicator" for the bases used in each area). Rates are compulsory levies designed primarily to raise general revenue (as distinct from fees for regulatory services) which do not entitle the payer to any direct appreciable, tangible benefit. This item includes general and other special or local rates (excluding water and sewerage rates) levied or declared or, where the cash accounting system operates, collected. However, rates collected are shown for the City of Brisbane. The item also includes extra charges (penalties) for overdue rates, gratuitous payments in lieu of rates by government instrumentalities whose properties are exempt from rating, and (since 1974-75 in all States) government subsidies for remission of pensioner rates.

In some areas special rates or provision in the general rate for garbage removal takes the place of specific user charges (which are under item (c) "Charges for Sanitary and Garbage Services").

b Licences, Fees and Fines

This item covers a wide range of licences and fees usually associated with the granting of a permit or privilege and not primarily designed to raise revenue. They are imposed under the Local Government Acts and other State Acts, and include building regulation fees, dog registration fees and fines and court costs where collected by local authorities. However, some designated fees are included under "Charges for Services" (eg subdivision and parking fees). In Western Australia comparison of this item before and after 1969-70 is significantly affected by the transfer to the State Government of the bulk of revenue collected by local authorities for motor vehicle licences and certain associated fees (effective from 1 July 1969). The revenue brought to account by all local authorities in the State from motor vehicle licences and fees was \$4,602,000 in 1967-68, \$5,038,000 in 1968-69 and \$930,000 in 1969-70.

c Charges for Sanitary and Garbage Services

This item consists of charges (as distinct from rates levied - see comments on item (a), "Rates and Penalties") imposed for sanitary and garbage services.

d Charges - Parks, Recreation Grounds

This item comprises admission charges to the public and rentals paid by outside bodies in respect of public baths, golf links, zoos, recreation grounds, etc.

e Charges - Halls, etc

This item covers admission charges and rents for public halls (including municipal offices except in Queensland), shops, theatres, civic centres, etc.

f Charges - Other Council Properties

This item covers earnings (admission charges, rents, etc) of council properties not included under the three preceding headings, especially public markets, libraries, museums and art galleries, aerodromes, cemeteries, caravan parks, etc.

In Queensland this includes net rents from council properties. Proceeds from the sale of surplus materials and from quarry products, etc, are also included under this item. In New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland this heading includes income from

hire of council plant (net of operating expenses) which, in South Australia and Tasmania is offset against roads expenditure, and in Western Australia against other revenue expenditure.

g Charges for Other Services

The main components included are car parking charges, kerbside parking fees, subdivision fees and, in Victoria and Western Australia, town planning fees. In NSW and Queensland the latter component is included under "Licences, Fees and Fines". Some States also include other charges (NSW - immunisation, baby health centres, cemeteries, conveniences, women's rest centres, national fitness play centres, and aerodromes etc; Victoria - infant welfare, home help and elderly citizens, supervision of private streets, etc; Queensland - immunisation and inspection charges; South Australia - sewerage and effluent drainage fees, fire protection, health, weights and measures, tourism, vermin control, weed control, cemeteries, burial fees, public conveniences, impounding charges, etc; Tasmania - private streets (frontagers' repayments).

h Reimbursements for Work Done

This item represents, in the main, receipts (described as grants, reimbursements, or refunds in the different States) from State road authorities and other authorities for construction and/or maintenance work done by councils on their behalf. In Victoria receipts from the Country Roads Board for "unclassified" roads are included under "Government Grants - Roads" (item (j) below).

i Street Construction Contributions

This item comprises contributions toward the costs of constructing roads, footpaths, kerbing and guttering, etc associated with -

- . private subdivision (to the extent that councils are paid for work done on behalf of developers); and
- . council works for which property owners are liable to meet the cost in part or in full.

It excludes reimbursements for work done (shown under another heading) except in New South Wales where reimbursements of costs for reinstating roads and footpaths opened under permits to lay on telephones, water, gas, etc and reimbursements of costs of non-road private works are included.

j Government Grants - Roads

This item comprises grants received specifically for roads (including repair of flood damage, except in Queensland) where these are credited to revenue funds of councils; in Queensland and Tasmania some grants for roads are also credited to loan funds - see item (C)(a). The major component is grants made from joint Commonwealth-State road moneys or, in New South Wales and Queensland, Commonwealth road grants distributed by the State road authorities (but in New South Wales before February 1975 they were distributed by the Department of Public Works).

Reimbursement to councils for work done on behalf of the State road authorities, etc are excluded, being shown under "Reimbursement for Work Done" (item (h) above).

k Government Grants - Other

Figures consist of all other specific purpose grants for ordinary services and general purpose grants which are credited to council revenue funds. Some government grants (subsidies) are credited to loan funds in Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania - see item (C)(b). Grants for water supply (item (D)(f)), sewerage (item (E)(f)), and electricity and gas (item (F)(b)) which are not part of the scope of ordinary services are shown elsewhere on the data file.

Amounts under this heading include Commonwealth Grants Commission grants (from 1974-75), State general purpose grants, unemployment grants, drought relief grants and flood relief (other than those under item (j) above). Recoups by State Governments to councils for remission of rates owing by pensioners are included under rates and penalties (item (a) above) from 1974-75, where previously in some States they were included in this item.

l Other Revenue

This item covers all general revenue not classified to preceding headings, eg interest receipts. Additional items are also included in some States (NSW - proceeds from sale of assets, instalments received on debts owing to councils etc; Victoria - sale of assets, transfers from business undertakings etc; South Australia - aerodromes, revenue from the installation of septic tanks, street lighting etc).

m Total Revenue Ordinary Services

This item represents the sum of the preceding ordinary revenue services headings and has been derived for each State as follows:

New South Wales - Item represents sum of the following for the general fund and special and local funds providing similar services (interfund transfers have been offset):

Total Income (Revenue account);

Book value of assets sold (net of loss on sales);

Time payment debts to councils repaid in year.

Victoria - Item represents sum of the receipts of General Account, Private Streets Account, Separate Rates Account and Country Roads Board Account, adjusted to exclude inter-fund transfers.

Queensland - Item represents total receipts (Form L) of all funds other than water, sewerage, electricity and transport funds, adjusted for certain expenditure items netted against receipts (eg refunds, trust money and investment movements). Inter and intra-fund transfers are excluded.

South Australia - Item represents total income of General Fund plus government grants allocated for road works and interest and other receipts of reserve funds. (Inter-fund transfers have been offset.)

Western Australia - Total receipts of all funds other than trust, electricity and loan funds.

Tasmania - Total receipts of all funds other than water, sewerage, abattoir and loan funds. (Inter-fund transfers have been offset.)

B Revenue Expenditure - Ordinary Services

Figures shown for these items represent all ordinary services expenditure (both current and capital) financed from revenue funds. In Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania they exclude expenditure financed from government grants, etc, credited to loan funds (see group (C) - Loan Fund Receipts and Expenditure: Ordinary Services). In Western Australia the classification of some expenditure items since 1973-74 is not strictly comparable with that for previous years (halls, other property, etc).

DATA ITEMS

a General Administration Expenditure

This item relates to the source document entry so described and covers expenses for general office, building control (except in Victoria and South Australia), valuations, elections and council allowances. The figures also include expenses such as payroll tax, superannuation, long service leave, etc, where these amounts are not allocated to functions (roads, water supply, etc).

In Western Australia from 1969-70 this item was significantly reduced after introduction of a new procedure for allocating a proportion of administration expenditure to road construction.

b Interest Paid

Interest paid relates to loans, government advances and bank overdrafts, excluding amounts accounted for in trading funds. In Queensland prior to 1970-71 figures include interest on sewerage debt.

c Redemption

Redemption relates to the principal of loans and government advances repaid and contributions to sinking funds paid from revenue, but excludes amounts applicable to trading funds. In Queensland prior to 1970-71 figures include redemption of sewerage debt.

d Public Works and Services - Roads, Streets, etc.

Subject to the qualifications referred to below for particular States, expenditure on roads and streets covers construction (including land purchases debited to road accounts) and maintenance expenditure from revenue fund on:

1. Roads and streets (including traffic control and road signs), bridges, footpaths, kerbing and guttering, tree planting, grass plots, etc. It also includes contributions to State road authorities to meet the local government share of the cost of proclaimed roads (including to 31st December 1971 the "Section 11" contributions by councils in the NSW County of Cumberland which were based on rateable property values);
2. Drains, sewers and stormwater channels (in Queensland and Tasmania restricted to drainage associated with road works);
3. Vehicular ferry operations (except in Queensland);
4. Supervision, and indirect expenses (engineers' salaries and engineers' office expenses, plus a varying proportion of general administration expenses where these are charged to public works and services - eg in Western Australia). However, in Victoria some councils charge these expenses instead to general administration.

Expenditure on roads and streets, etc, comprises direct costs (whether recoverable or not) wages, stores and materials. The operating costs of plant and machinery are charged to roads in all States and are therefore included. However, any surplus or deficit of plant hire income over plant expenses is not treated consistently between the States.

New South Wales. Figures shown include expenditure under Sections 499 and 500 of the Local Government Act (recoverable expenditure on roads and other works). Expenditure on street and gutter cleansing is also included for all councils, other than the City of Sydney - in most other States and the City of Sydney this component is included in item (f) "Public Works and Services - Sanitary and Garbage". Plant hire deficits are included in this item and surpluses in item (A)(f) "Charges - Other Council Properties".

Victoria. Figures shown include expenditure from the Private Street and Country Roads Board Accounts operated by each local authority, adjusted to exclude loan expenditure, if any, which is included elsewhere. The recoupment of roads expenditure by the Country Roads Board is also included in ordinary services revenue. This procedure has been followed to achieve comparability of treatment with other States. Plant hire surpluses are included in "Charges - Other Council Properties" (item (A)(f)), and deficits as "Expenditure - Other Properties" (item (B)(1)).

Queensland. Plant hire surpluses are treated as "Charges - Other Properties" (item (A)(f)) and deficits as "Expenditure - Other Properties" (item (B)(1)).

South Australia. The surplus or deficit of plant hire over plant expenses is treated as roads expenditure.

Western Australia. From 1969-70 this item was significantly affected following introduction of a new procedure for allocating a larger proportion of administration expenses to road construction. Figures shown include expenditure on street cleaning until 1971-72. The surplus or deficit of plant hire over plant expenses is treated as "Other Revenue Expenditure" (item (B)(n)).

Tasmania. Actual expenditure on purchase of road plant is included in lieu of depreciation of this asset as is the case in other States. The surplus or deficit of plant hire income over plant expenses is included in this item.

e Public Works and Services - Health and Welfare Administration

In Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia figures for this item are restricted to "health" (general health services, baby health centres, etc) as "welfare" expenditure is not identified in the source documents. In South Australia figures include contributions under the State Hospitals Act. For the other three States "welfare" as described in the source documents, refers to pre-school centres, elderly citizens centres, housekeeper services, home help, etc.

f Public Works and Services -- Sanitary and Garbage

This item includes expenditure on street cleansing except for councils in New South Wales other than the City of Sydney and Western Australia (until 1971-72), where the item is taken into road maintenance expenditure.

g Public Works and Services - Street Lighting

Includes cost of electricity consumed and all other expenditure associated with the provision of street lighting. In Queensland and Victoria (the City of Melbourne) some local authorities conducting electricity undertakings charge the cost of street lighting direct to their electricity funds.

h Grants, Subsidies and Levies, n.e.i.

Comprises -

1. voluntary payments to hospitals, ambulances, charities, bands and other organisations; and
2. compulsory levies not elsewhere included (eg contributions to fire brigades).

Compulsory contributions to planning authorities (eg State Planning Authority of NSW and Tasmanian Master Planning Authorities) are included under "town planning" expenditure.

i Council Properties - Libraries

Covers purchase of books, etc as well as maintenance and running costs. In Victoria and Tasmania figures include expenditure on museums and art galleries.

j Council Properties - Parks, Gardens, Recreation Grounds, etc.

Includes public baths, golf links, zoos, national fitness facilities, etc.

k Council Properties - Halls etc.

Covers public halls (including municipal offices except in Queensland), shops, theatres, civic centres, etc. In New South Wales expenditure on this item is included under other council properties (item (l)) as it is not available separately.

l Council Properties - Other Council Properties

Relates to current and capital expenditure from revenue on council properties, not elsewhere included - eg purchase of public works plant (except in Tasmania where it is included under "roads" expenditure). Negative figures in New South Wales are the result of the compiling method whereby an offset is made against this item equivalent to depreciation on public works plant.

In Victoria and Queensland any deficit in the plant hire account is included under this heading, but in New South Wales, South Australia and Tasmania the deficit is included under roads expenditure - see also comments under "Charges - Other Council Properties" (item (A)(f)).

Other expenditures included under this heading are -

- . caravan parks
- . aerodromes (except in NSW and Queensland)
- . cemeteries (except in South Australia)
- . parking (in Queensland and Tasmania)
- . municipal offices (in Queensland)
- . museums, art galleries (all States except Victoria and Tasmania)
- . halls, etc. (in New South Wales)
- . quarries (except where treated as separate trading activities).

m Town Planning Expenditure

Consists mainly of contributions to State authorities (viz State Planning Authority of NSW and Master Planning Authorities in Tasmania); other expenditure relates to town planners' fees/salaries and expenses, and in Queensland assets purchased with revenue fund moneys for this function (eg land for re-zoning).

n Other Revenue Expenditure

Relates to all ordinary services revenue expenditure not included under the above headings. There are minor inconsistencies of treatment for a few items as between this heading and "Other Council Properties" - eg expenditure on parking facilities, aerodromes and cemeteries is included under other council properties in Queensland but under other expenditure elsewhere.

The most prevalent items included under this heading are -

- . flood mitigation works and relief (in NSW)
- . cost of private recoverable works other than roads (except in NSW)
- . cattle straying and commons
- . noxious animals and weeds destruction
- . fire prevention (other than compulsory levies)
- . parking facilities (except in Queensland and Tasmania)
- . tourism, public conveniences, civil defence
- . aerodromes (in NSW and Queensland)
- . building and scaffolding, weights and measures, dog registration expenses (in Victoria and South Australia)

- . cemeteries, septic tank installations, water services, senior citizens facilities and services, public functions, impounding of animals (in South Australia)
- . under or over-absorption of plant operation expenses (in Western Australia).

o Total Revenue Expenditure - Ordinary Services

This item represents the sum of the preceding expenditure headings and has been derived for each State as follows -

New South Wales - Item represents the sum of the following for the general fund and special and local funds providing similar services-

- . Total Expenditure charged to Revenue I Account, less loss on sale of assets
- . Capital Expenditure (Revenue II Account)
- . Debt Redemption (Revenue II Account)
- . Time Payment Debts to Council Incurred (Revenue II Account)

Less

- . Loan Expenditure and Time Payment Debts incurred by Council (Inter-fund transfers are offset).

Victoria - Item represents the sum of total "gross" expenditure of General Account, Private Streets Account, Separate Rates Account, Country Roads Board Account, adjusted to exclude inter-fund transfers and loan expenditure in the case of Private Street and Separate Rates Accounts. Expenditure of the Country Roads Board Accounts is adjusted by the receipt item "Council's proportion of work on unclassified roads" which is already in General Account or Loan Account expenditure.

Queensland - Item represents total disbursements (Form L) of all funds other than water, sewerage, electricity and transport funds, adjusted to exclude certain disbursements which are netted against receipts, eg refunds, trust moneys, and investment movements.

South Australia - Item represents total expenditure of general fund plus expenditure from reserve funds and from government grants for roadworks funds. (Interfund transfers have been offset).

Western Australia - Total payments of all funds other than trust, electricity and loan funds.

Tasmania - Total payments of all funds other than water, sewerage, abattoir, loan funds. (Inter-fund transfers have been offset).

C Loan Fund Receipts and Expenditure - Ordinary Services

DATA ITEMS

a Loan Fund Receipts - Ordinary Services

Figures shown for government grants are amounts credited to councils' loan accounts - a procedure followed in Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania. Prior to 1970-71 the figures for Queensland (which also include sewerage grants) are combined with other loan fund receipts and separate details are not available.

Other loan fund receipts comprise loan raisings for ordinary services (including sewerage loans in Queensland prior to 1970-71). In Victoria small amounts for miscellaneous receipts (transfers from general accounts etc) are also included. In NSW loan raisings are deducted from the increase in debt during the year.

b Loan Fund Expenditure - Ordinary Services

Figures for Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania include expenditure financed from government grants, etc, credited to loan funds (see "loan fund receipts"). Expenditure on sewerage works in Queensland are excluded in the years prior to 1970-71 (as in other years) because they are shown elsewhere (item (E)(d)) - see comment on item (C)(a) above. Queensland figures for drainage and parks, etc (prior to 1973-74) and halls, etc (in all years) are included under other loan fund expenditure headings as they are not available separately.

Drainage. The only States for which figures are available are Queensland (since 1973-74), South Australia and Tasmania. In all other States drainage is included under "roads, streets, etc". Figures relate to all drainage works not directly associated with road works, including flood mitigation projects in Queensland and sewerage and effluent drains in South Australia.

Parks, gardens, etc. Queensland figures since 1973-74 include civic centres and public halls.

D Water Supply

Water supply is the responsibility of municipal authorities in New South Wales (other than areas supplied by the Sydney Metropolitan Water Board, Hunter District Board, Broken Hill Board and Cobarr Water Board), Queensland and Tasmania. Only a few municipal authorities in Victoria operate water supply schemes which are mainly the responsibility of either the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (in the Melbourne area) or local waterworks trusts. In South Australia and Western Australia these schemes are operated only by the respective State governments, with some very minor exceptions.

DATA ITEMS

a Revenue (Current Income)

Represents total revenue (mainly rates based on property value and/or other charges based on consumption) brought to account for water supply funds. It includes government grants brought to account in revenue funds except in New South Wales where government grants brought to account in the revenue funds are excluded because they are predominantly for capital purposes. In New South Wales capital contributions by the public are excluded.

b Working Expenses

Amounts shown exclude interest paid, debt redemption and depreciation.

c Interest Paid

Includes interest on bank overdrafts.

d Expenditure on Fixed Capital Assets

Relates to expenditure during year on fixed assets, new and existing, financed mainly from loan funds but also includes expenditure from government subsidies and revenue surpluses. In New South Wales figures include contributions by councils to the Sydney Metropolitan Water Board towards the cost of new works in some outlying areas of the Board.

e New Loan Raisings

Figures represent new loan raisings (including government advances) during the year excluding renewal and conversion loans. In New South Wales the figures are deduced from the increase in

loans and government advances outstanding during the year (outstanding loans and advances at end of year plus principal repayments from revenue and sinking funds less outstandings at beginning of year).

f Government Grants

Relates to grants for current and capital purposes for water supply whether credited to revenue or loan funds. In Tasmania grants by the Metropolitan Water Board (to councils in the Hobart area) for meeting debt charges and working expenses are excluded because they are offset against expenditure, but grants for capital purposes are included.

g Debt Charges

Comprise interest on loans, government advances and bank overdrafts, plus debt redemption (other than from sinking funds), including contributions to sinking funds.

E Sewerage

Sewerage is provided by municipal authorities in New South Wales (other than areas served by the Sydney Metropolitan Water Board, Hunter District Water Board, and the Broken Hill Water Board), Queensland and Tasmania. In the other three States sewerage is provided by either the State Government, as in South Australia and Western Australia, or separate authorities, viz the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works and local sewerage authorities.

DATA ITEMS

a Revenue (Current Income)

Represents total revenue (mainly rates and charges for sewerage) brought to account for sewerage funds. It includes government grants brought to account in revenue funds, except in New South Wales where government grants brought to account in the revenue funds are excluded because they are predominantly for capital purposes. In New South Wales capital contributions by the public are excluded.

b Working Expenses

Amounts shown exclude interest paid, debt redemption and depreciation.

c Interest Paid

Includes interest on bank overdrafts. In Queensland amounts are included under item (B)(b) prior to 1970-71.

d Expenditure on Fixed Capital Assets

Relates to expenditure during the year on new and existing fixed assets financed mainly from loan funds but also includes expenditure from government subsidies and revenue surpluses. In New South Wales figures include contributions by councils to the Sydney Metropolitan Water Board towards the cost of new works in some outlying areas of the Board.

e New Loan Raisings

Figures represent new loan raisings, including government advances, during the year excluding renewal and conversion loans. In New South Wales the figures are deduced from the increase in loans and government advances outstanding during the year (outstandings at end of year plus principal repayments from revenue and sinking funds less outstandings at beginning of year). In Queensland amounts are included under item (C)(a) prior to 1970-71.

f Government Grants

Relates to grants for current and capital purposes for sewerage whether credited to revenue or loan funds. In Queensland prior to 1970-71 these grants were included under ordinary services (items (A)(k) or (C)(a)).

g Debt Charges

Comprise interest on loans, government advances and bank overdrafts, plus debt redemption (other than from sinking funds), including contributions to sinking funds. In Queensland amounts are included under items (B)(b) and (B)(c) prior to 1970-71.

For items (c), (e), (f) and (g) above, separate figures are not available for municipal authorities in Queensland prior to 1970-71.

F Electricity and Gas

Electricity funds are operated by some municipal authorities in all States except Tasmania but the numbers are small because electricity generation and distribution is predominantly the responsibility of State-wide or regional authorities, eg county councils in New South Wales. New South Wales is the only State in which municipal authorities conduct gas undertakings but the numbers involved are very small.

DATA ITEMS

a Revenue (Current) Income

Represents total revenue (mainly sales) brought to account. Government grants credited to revenue funds are also included in all States except New South Wales. Capital contributions by the public are excluded in NSW.

b Government Grants

Comprise amounts credited to revenue accounts and in Queensland to loan accounts.

c Current Expenditure

Is a combination of working expenses, depreciation (except in Queensland) and interest charges but excludes debt redemption. Interest charges are also reported under item (e) below.

d Expenditure on Fixed Capital Assets

Relates to expenditure during the year on new and existing fixed assets financed from loans, government subsidies and revenue surpluses.

e Debt Charges

Comprise interest paid on loans, government advances and bank overdrafts, plus debt redemption (other than from sinking funds), including contributions to sinking funds.

G Indebtedness (All Funds)

The three groupings used are as follows-

- . Outstandings at end of year
- . New raisings during year
- . Redemption during year.

Figures in the AMIS file relate to ordinary services funds and all trading funds including those not represented in the file (eg abattoir funds in New South Wales and transport funds in Queensland).

DATA ITEMS

a Debt Outstanding - Loans

Figures represent gross loans outstanding for councils in all States except New South Wales where accumulated sinking fund balances are offset. In Western Australia government advances, if any, are also included as they are not available separately.

b Debt Outstanding - Government Advances

Figures represent amounts owing on Commonwealth and State government advances for all funds at the end of year. No amounts are shown for Western Australia because government advances, which are understood to be very small, are included under loans.

In Tasmania from 1971-72 loans from the Housing Department and semi-government bodies, previously classified as loans, are classified as government advances. However this break in comparability is not reflected in AMIS until 1972-73 (1971-72 data were inserted on the former basis).

c Debt Outstanding - Total

Represents for all funds the sum of the two preceding headings.

d New Money Raisings - Loans

Figures represent new loan raisings for all funds (excluding renewal and conversion loans) during the year. They include government advances, if any, in Western Australia. In New South Wales they are deduced from the increase in loans outstanding during the year (outstandings at end of year plus repayments during year from revenue and sinking funds less outstandings at beginning of year).

e New Money Loan Raisings - Government Advances

Figures shown represent for all funds new government advances received during year.

No amounts are shown for Western Australia because government advances, if any, are included under loans. In New South Wales figures are deduced from the increase in government advances during the year (outstandings at end of year plus repayments during year less outstandings at beginning of year).

f New Money Loan Raisings - Total

Figures represent for all funds the sum of the two preceding headings.

g Redemptions, Repayments, etc

Figures represent for all funds principal repayments (other than from sinking funds) of loans and government advances. Except for Queensland (other than Brisbane City Council) and for Western Australia, they exclude contributions to sinking funds which are shown separately under the next heading.

h Sinking Fund Contributions

Figures shown represent contributions from all funds (including interest earnings except in Tasmania) to sinking funds for loan redemption. Data are not available for this item in Queensland (other than Brisbane City Council) for the years prior to 1971-72 or in Western Australia but the amounts involved (which are relatively small) are included under Redemption, Repayments, etc for both States.

H. Area, Valuation and Rating

DATA ITEMS

a Area of LGA

Area in hectares of the LGA at 30 June.

b Boundary Change Indicator

Shows the number of boundary changes involving more than 100 persons that have occurred since 1 July 1967.

c Unimproved Capital Value (UCV)

See subsections 4.4 - Valuation of Land and 4.5 - Valuation Basis of Rating of section 4 - The Municipal Financial System.

d Improved Capital Value (ICV)

See subsections 4.4 - Valuation of Land and 4.5 - Valuation Basis of Rating of section 4 - The Municipal Financial System.

e Net Annual Value (NAV)

See sub-section 4.4 - Valuation of Land and 4.5 Valuation Basis of Rating of section 4 - The Municipal Financial System.

f Year Last Valuation Applied

The year in which the last general valuation of property was completed and available for use. Valuations are made on a financial year basis in South Australia and on a calendar year basis elsewhere. For example, 74 represents the financial year 73-74 in South Australia and the calendar year 1974 in the other States. The item indicates the age of the values used for rating in the area and should be read in conjunction with the table "Property Valuation Procedures" at the end of section 4, with special reference to the items:

"5. Is uniform date for valuation adopted for all councils within State?"; and

"7. Length of revaluation cycle."

g Average General Rate in \$

This item, which is expressed as cents in the \$ of property value (See subsection 4.4 - Valuation of Land) should be related to the item "Rating Base Indicator" (see below). It represents either -

- 1 the actual general rate applying uniformly throughout the local government area, or
- 2 the average of differential general rates where these are imposed for defined portions of an area.

The rate shown purports to be the major municipal rate (or average in the case of differential general rates) for funding ordinary services, but its significance is diminished where councils levy additional rates for these purposes over part or the whole of their areas. Also differences between municipal areas in the rating base (indicated by "Rating Base Indicator") and in the "age" of the valuation rating base (indicated by "Year Last Valuation Applied") used for rating purposes have to be considered. For these reasons comparisons of "Average General Rate in \$" over time for a municipality or between councils at the same point of time have significant limitations.

New South Wales - up to 1974 the actual general rate in \$ of unimproved capital value/site value disregarding lower general urban farm rates levied by some municipalities outside the county of Cumberland. From 1975 the average of general rates is shown for those councils adopting differential general rates (including lower urban farm rates) in defined portions or "centres of population". This system was first adopted in 1974 by four councils and by many more in subsequent years. The actual general rate continues to be shown where differential general rating has not been adopted.

Victoria - actual general rate in \$ of site value (see subsections 4.4 and 4.5) or net annual value. For councils levying differential general rates the mean of highest and lowest rates is shown. In cases where a general rate is based on both S.V. and N.A.V. (eg Caulfield city) conversion of the N.A.V. rate to S.V. basis is made so that a notional rate in the \$ of S.V. can be shown.

Queensland - rate shown is derived from the division of general rate revenue in cents by the total U.C.V. of rateable properties (excluding exempt properties) for each local government area.

South Australia - rate shown is derived from the division of general rate revenue in cents by the total assessable values (S.V. or N.A.V.) in each local government area.

Western Australia - actual general rate in \$ of S.V. or N.A.V. except that for councils levying differential rates on either the S.V. or N.A.V. the average of these is shown. Where both S.V. and N.A.V. rating bases are used, the actual rate (or average of differential rates) which yielded the greater revenue is shown for that area.

Tasmania - average rate for ordinary services per \$ of rateable average annual value. In all local government areas, except Hobart, Glenorchy and Launceston (where a single consolidated rate is charged with rebates allowed for non-available services in some areas), individual rates in \$ vary from the average according to services rendered.

h Rating Base Indicator

This item discloses the valuation rating base (see "Average General Rate in \$"), the four numbers used representing -

- 1 Unimproved Capital Value
- 2 Site Value
- 3 Net Annual Value
- 4 Site Value and Net Annual Value

4 THE MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM

4.1 Sources of Municipal Finance

Municipalities have three sources of finance. These are:

- i Ordinary Revenue;
- ii Trading Revenue; and
- iii Loan Raisings.

ORDINARY REVENUE

The major sources of ordinary revenue are the general rate, special rates, and local rates. The several rates are based on values of rateable properties in each local government area (see sections 5.4 and 5.5). Other important sources of ordinary revenue are charges for services (eg sanitary and garbage removal) and the use of council properties, and government grants for general and specific purposes. The relative importance of individual revenue items for each authority varies significantly because of differences in functional responsibilities and accounting practices. For example, sanitary and garbage services are financed from general or special rates in some municipalities but from charges for these services in other areas.

The ordinary revenue of a municipality comprises:

- i general, special, local, and other rates which the municipality has been empowered by statute to levy;
- ii grants, reimbursements and contributions from State and Commonwealth Governments;
- iii rents, profits, and income received from lands;
- iv proceeds arising from the sale or exchange of lands;
- v fines and penalties imposed in respect of offences committed within the municipal area or against the municipal authority, which the municipality has been empowered by statute to collect; and
- vi fees payable for licences or permits granted, or acts or things done, for which the municipality has been empowered by statute to charge a fee.

TRADING REVENUE

Revenues from the operation of trading enterprises are derived mainly from charges for the service or product provided, but for water and sewerage services the charge is often in the form of rates based on the capital or net annual value of properties (except in most areas of Queensland outside the City of Brisbane). In the case of water services there may also be an additional charge determined by consumption in excess of fixed quantity where a rate on property value has been imposed.

Typically, municipalities are empowered to undertake and to operate as a business:

- i the supply of electricity and the supply and installation of electrical fittings and appliances;
- ii the supply of gas, and the supply and installation of gas fittings and appliances;
- iii the supply of hydraulic power, and the supply and installation of hydraulic fittings and appliances;
- iv the operation of a coal mine and the supply and distribution of coal;
- v the supply of liquified petroleum gas, and the supply and installation of pipes, fittings, apparatus and appliances used for the conveyance and consumption of gas;
- vi the supply of building materials;
- vii market places for the sale of primary produce;
- viii abattoirs;
- ix the making and supply of ice; and
- x public transport systems.

Responsibility for trading services varies considerably between individual authorities within States and from State to State, mainly because these services are often provided by the State Government, as in South Australia and Western Australia, or by a special statutory authority operating in an area which may not coincide with the boundaries of a single municipal authority or group of such authorities.

LOAN RAISINGS

A municipality may borrow only as it is provided for by statute and with the approval of the Governor or the Minister or the rate-payers, as the case may be. Loan moneys are applied to the carrying out of permanent works and undertakings. Generally speaking, there are three classes of loan to which a municipality may resort, viz:

- i limited overdraft;
- ii renewal loan; and
- iii ordinary loan.

The amount which may be borrowed by way of bank overdraft is limited to a specified proportion of the income of the fund whose moneys the loan is intended to augment. For example, in New South Wales municipalities are restricted to overdrafts no greater than one-half the income of the particular fund. A renewal loan is a loan for the purpose of repaying or renewing any other loan and for paying expenses associated with the other loan, and is serviced by means of a loan rate. An ordinary loan is a loan for the purpose of enabling or assisting the council to exercise and discharge any of its powers, authorities, duties, obligations or functions and is also serviced by a loan rate. The repayment of principal and interest, in both these latter cases, is secured by the issue of inscribed stock, debentures, mortgage deeds or bonds.

Funds for capital works consist of loan raisings (including repayable government advances), specific government grants, and surplus revenues. Accounting for receipt and disbursement of these funds differs in each of the States. In New South Wales loan expenditure is recorded in combination with all other expenditure on the particular work, not in a separate loan fund. In other States loan expenditure is recorded in separate loan funds. In three of these States (Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania) the receipt and disbursement from government grants for capital works are recorded in councils' loans accounts together with loan raisings and disbursements from loan raisings.

4.2 The Funds System

For the purpose of controlling the receipt and disbursement of moneys each municipality is required by statute to set up a system of funds, although the requirements vary from State to State. Broadly, a municipal fund is required to receive the ordinary revenue of the council and to finance the ordinary services provided, while a separate trading fund is set up for each trading undertaking.

In the majority of instances both municipal and trading funds are conducted according to commercial (accrual) accounting principles. The exceptions are the municipal funds maintained by Western Australian and Tasmanian councils (not including the councils of Hobart, Launceston, Kingborough and Glenorchy), which are conducted on a cash basis.

THE MUNICIPAL FUND

Ordinary services which are accounted for in the municipal fund include:

- i construction and maintenance of roads;
- ii footpaths, drainage and street lighting;
- iii sanitation and garbage removal;
- iv health inspection and services (eg baby health centres);
- v control of building and construction;
- vi welfare services;
- vii recreational services (parks, public baths, etc);
- viii cultural services (libraries, museums);
- ix local town planning; and
- x public markets.

Responsibilities for provision of ordinary services differ markedly between individual municipalities. For example, responsibility for proclaimed or declared roads (see section 2.8) is vested in a central road authority in each State which assumes responsibility for the whole or a portion of the cost of construction and maintenance of these roads. The approximate proportions of proclaimed or declared roads to total public roads in each State are:

New South Wales	20%
Victoria	15%
Queensland	25%
South Australia	13%
Western Australia	15%
Tasmania	17%.

The proportion for individual local areas of course varies. Councils assume responsibility, with assistance from State Government, for most other public roads in their areas as well as sharing to varying degrees the costs of the different categories of proclaimed or declared roads with the State road authority. However, other government authorities, such as the Tasmanian Forestry Commission and the Hydro-electric Commission, construct and maintain roads for their own particular uses, and these roads are open to the public.

Responsibility for some of the other ordinary services referred to vary between municipal governments even within the same State. This is so in the provision of health and welfare services. In some States some councils operate baby health centres with assistance from State Governments, but in other States, councils are not involved in this service at all. In all States local government is involved to varying degrees with senior citizens' centres, but in many instances these centres are operated by private organisations.

DIVISION OF THE MUNICIPAL FUND

In several States there is statutory provision for the municipal fund to be comprised of a number of separate and distinct funds including:

- i a general fund;
- ii a special fund in respect of each special rate levied;
- iii a local fund in respect of each local rate levied;
- iv a loan fund in respect of each loan raised; and
- v a trust fund.

GENERAL FUND

The general fund consists of all moneys received or receivable arising from ordinary revenue excepting moneys received or receivable in respect of special rates, local rates, and moneys granted to the council by either the State or Commonwealth Government for a particular purpose. The moneys of the fund may be applied to the provision of any ordinary service, contributed to a reserve for loan repayment in respect of moneys borrowed for the provision of any ordinary service, transferred to a trading fund to make good any short-fall in income, or transferred to any other fund to make good a deficiency.

SPECIAL, LOCAL AND LOAN FUNDS

Special funds are established when an expenditure not provided for by the general fund arises, necessitating the levying of a special rate. New works or the provision of new or particular services are typical reasons for the additional expenditure. The special fund may consist of moneys received or receivable in respect of the special rate, all moneys received or receivable in respect of the particular work or service, all moneys borrowed for the special purpose, and all moneys received or receivable in respect of a loan rate levied in respect of the money borrowed. The special fund may be applied to the carrying out of the particular work or service, contributed to a reserve for repayment of the loan raised, or transferred as authorised to any other fund. A local fund is established when the particular work or service not provided for out of the general fund benefits a clearly defined locality within the municipality, and the ratepayers resident therein are liable to pay a local rate in respect of the work or service. A loan fund consists of moneys received by way of loan in respect of the particular work or service, and may be subsumed by the special or local fund.

TRUST FUND

Generally, the Trust Fund consists of moneys granted to the council by either the State or Commonwealth Governments for a particular purpose, moneys and property held by the council in deposit or in trust for a person, and moneys and property assigned, conveyed, bequeathed or devised to the council in trust for a charitable or public purpose.

TRADING FUNDS

The trading funds are distinct from the municipal fund. There is a separate fund for each trading undertaking of the municipality consisting of all moneys received or receivable in respect of the undertaking, all moneys borrowed for the purposes of the undertaking, all moneys received or receivable in respect of the

loan rate levied in respect of the borrowings, all moneys transferred from the general fund for promotion expenses or to make good any deficiency in income, and any other moneys authorised by statute to be allocated to the trading fund. The moneys of the trading fund may be applied to any purpose of the undertaking (including establishing or acquiring the undertaking), transferred to a reserve for repayment of the loan raised, paid directly to creditors in respect of the loan raised, or transferred to other funds as authorised. Whenever the trading enterprise realises a profit for a year, the surplus is paid to the reserve for repayment of the loan raised for the enterprise.

4.3 The Budget

The budget is the means by which a municipality implements and controls its annual program of expenditure and rating. At the beginning of each financial year each municipality estimates, for the coming year and in respect of each fund:

- i the amount to be disbursed upon the works, services, matters and things for which the fund was established; and
- ii the amounts expected to be received from rates specific to the fund, and all other moneys directed to be paid into the fund.

The budget, typically, shows particulars of each item of expenditure, estimates adopted for the previous year, actual receipts and disbursements for the previous year, and estimates of receipts and disbursements for the current year.

RATE SETTING

Early in the financial year each council meets to adopt the budget that has been prepared. The budget will indicate to what extent the several sources of ordinary revenue, excluding rates, will be sufficient to meet the planned program of works and services, and what sum will be required to make up the deficiency of receipts over expenditure. Each council is empowered by statute to make and levy rates on the value of rateable land in its area in order to raise such a sum (see Sections 4.4 and 4.5 for the bases of land valuation and rating methods employed). The rates are expressed as cents per dollar of rateable value.

THE GENERAL RATE

The general rate may be levied uniformly on all properties in the area, or at a greater or lesser rate in prescribed areas as provided for in the Local Government Acts. For example, it may be provided that a council may impose a general rate on urban farm land at a lesser rate than for other land. This variation in the imposition of the general rate is called "differential rating".

SPECIAL AND LOCAL RATES

If the general rate is insufficient to carry out a particular function, and if the work or service has not already been provided for by a rate or some other source of funds, a council may, with the authorisation of the ratepayers, declare a special rate on the rateable property within its area. Once assented to at a meeting of or by a poll of ratepayers, all ratepayers are

required to pay. Likewise, if a work or service benefits a particular locality within the council's area, a local rate, levied on ratepayers resident in the benefitted locality, may be declared in order to defray the costs incurred. Ratepayers in a particular locality within the municipal area may petition the council to carry out some work or service beneficial to the occupiers of the locality, and the council, generally, is empowered to accede to the request at its discretion. The council may draw up plans, estimates, and details of the works, raise a loan to finance the undertaking, and levy a local rate as necessary to meet the costs incurred. Local rates are also known as separate rates.

LOAN RATES

Where a council has financed a work or service by way of a loan it may levy a loan rate for the purpose of defraying the interest and redemption of the loan liability. The rate may be levied on all ratepayers uniformly or only on those who have benefitted by the work or service.

OTHER RATES

Certain undertakings of local government not included in ordinary services but of benefit to all occupiers of the council area are sometimes financed by rates. Thus rates are levied for the provision of sewerage and treatment works, the removal of nightsoil and garbage, and the provision of a water supply, where all occupiers enjoy the benefits of these services.

RATEABLE LAND

All municipal land is rateable excepting lands exempted in the Local Government Acts. Generally, lands exempt from rates are:

- i Crown land which is unoccupied or is used for a public purpose;
- ii land occupied by the Crown, whether by State or Commonwealth Departments;
- iii land which is vested in the Crown or in a public body or in trustees and used for a public reserve;
- iv land occupied by a person or a corporation which is used for public purposes;
- v land vested in the Crown or a public board or corporation charged with the administration of a zoological park or garden, and used as a zoological park or garden;

- vi land belonging to a religious body and used for religious purposes, or as a manse, convent, nunnery, monastery, or as a place of education;
 - vii land belonging to a public hospital, public benevolent institution, or public charity, and used for such purposes;
 - viii land used solely for the purposes of a free public library, public museum, or public art gallery;
 - ix land owned by a municipal corporation while it is used for the purposes of the municipality, other than for a trading undertaking; and
 - x land used as a cemetery.
- 2

4.4 Valuation of land

The basis of valuing land for statutory purposes (such as rate setting) varies considerably between States and even from one local authority to another. Bases adopted include unimproved value, site value, land value, improved value, average annual value and net annual value. The rules attaching to land valuation are complex and are defined in statutes and are further clarified by judicial interpretations. The terminology for and meaning of the several modes of land valuation vary from State to State. The treatment set out below is intended to be a generalised description of land valuation to which the specific State practices can be related.

A test of the value of land which underlines the various bases of valuation for rating purposes is the price at which the land has been sold, or at which similar land has been sold.

Rent obtainable for a lease on land is a factor which would usually be considered in connection with proposals for the sale of the freehold, and is therefore a factor which may be considered in arriving at the capital value of the land. In the absence of suitable data derived from the sales of comparable properties, it is possible to capitalise (ie, to compute the present value of) the actual or estimated rents that would accrue to the owners of the land.

IMPROVED VALUE OF LAND

The capital or improved value of land (C.I.V.) is the sum that an unencumbered estate of fee simple (an unconditional title of ownership) in the land might reasonably be expected to realise upon sale if offered under such reasonable terms and conditions as a bona fide seller would require.

UNIMPROVED VALUE OF LAND

The unimproved capital value of land (U.C.V.) is the sum which the fee simple in possession of the land might be expected to realise if offered for sale on such reasonable terms and conditions as a bona fide seller would require, assuming that any improvements made by present and past owners had not been made. In practical terms, the unimproved value of land may be ascertained by reference to the known value of similar land in the neighbourhood still in a state of nature; or, where the value of the improvements can be ascertained with a reasonable degree of accuracy, by finding the total value of the land together with the improvements and then deducting the value of the improvements. In determining the value of the improvements to

the land consideration is given to the enhancement of the value of the land attributable to the operations of man upon it, and also the enhancement of value attributable to those operations of nature which are only effective by reason of what man has done.

The estimation of the unimproved value of land in a city presents obvious problems. In this case the valuer may resort to a hypothetical development model, according to which the land is assumed to be vacant, and the erection of a new building, planned to fully exploit the advantages possessed by the site, is envisaged. The net annual receipts from rent are estimated and capitalised and the unimproved value is derived therefrom by subtracting the cost of the new building.

IMPROVEMENTS, SITE IMPROVEMENTS, SITE VALUE AND LAND VALUE

The term "improvements" as applied to land means all work actually done and material used on and for the benefit of the land, but only to the extent that such improvements increase the value of the land at the time of valuation. "Improvements" include houses and buildings, fixtures and other building improvements of any kind, fences, bridges, roads, tracks, wells, dams, fruit trees, bushes, shrubs and other plants planted or sown, whether for trade or other purposes, draining or filling of land, ringbarking or clearing of timber and scrub, and destruction of noxious vegetation or animals.

"Site improvements" means, broadly speaking, reclamation of land by draining or filling and any associated structures or retaining walls, the arresting or elimination of erosion or the changing or improving of any water course through the land, the excavation, grading or levelling of land, the removal of rocks, stone, sand or soil, and the clearing of timber, scrub or other vegetation.

The site value of land (S.V.) is the sum which the land, if it were held as an estate in fee simple unencumbered by any lease or mortgage or other charge, might in ordinary circumstances be expected to realise at the time of valuation if offered for sale on such reasonable terms and conditions as a bona fide seller might be expected to require, and assuming that the improvements, excepting site improvements, had not been made. Improvements considered in arriving at a land value will include site improvements, and may also include such improvements as underground drains and enhancement of soil fertility and structure.

AVERAGE ANNUAL VALUE

The fair average annual value (A.A.V.) of land is the sum the property will fairly earn as rental, taking one year with another, and irrespective of any rates or taxes which may be levied upon it. It is the gross annual rental without allowing any deductions for outgoings paid by the lessor.

NET ANNUAL VALUE

The net annual value of land (N.A.V.) is the rent at which a property, free of rates and taxes, might reasonably be expected to be let from year to year, less the probable annual cost of insurance and other expenses necessary to maintain the property in a state to command such rent. The terms "assessed annual value", "annual value" and "clear annual value" have the same implications as "net annual value".

4.5 Valuation Basis of Rating

In the following treatment of the valuation basis of rating the terms adopted in the States for the respective modes of valuation are used, and are related to the equivalent standard terms adopted for the purposes of this manual where they differ.

NEW SOUTH WALES

The Local Government Act 1919 (as amended) provides that the council of a municipality or shire shall in each year make and levy a general rate on the unimproved capital value of all rateable land in the area. Differential general rates, and special, local and loan rates are also provided for. Councils may levy differential rates on prescribed areas such as towns, villages, urban areas, or centres of population, or on some or all rural land.

The Valuation of Land and Local Government (Further Amendment) Act 1961 redefined the unimproved value of land by stipulating that the improvements on the land to be disregarded in assessing the unimproved value shall not include site improvements. "Site improvements", for the purposes of the valuation of Land Act 1916 (as amended), means:

- a The reclamation of land by draining or filling together with any retaining walls or other works associated with the reclamation; and
- b the excavation, grading or leveling of land, not being works of irrigation or conservation.

It is provided in this Act that municipal councils shall arrive at an unimproved value of property for rating purposes by deducting from the Valuer General's assessment an allowance made for site improvements and other specified improvements. The amount of the allowances must not exceed the cost of the improvements at the time of valuation and, in any case, the deductible allowance for site improvements lapses upon the sale, resumption, transfer or surrender of the land, where the expenditure was incurred by the owner or occupier prior to the transaction. Thus, no allowance for site improvements is deductible for improvements made by the predecessor in title. Furthermore, if the site improvements have been in place for fifteen or more years the allowance lapses. As well as being used as the basis for rates levied by municipal and shire councils, unimproved value is the basis for rates levied by the Water Boards on residential properties.

Under the Valuation of Land (Rating and Valuation) Amendment Act 1978 councils are permitted to levy rates on the land value of properties. The land value is the value excluding all buildings and man-made structural improvements, but including improvements to the soil such as clearing, timber treatment, underground drains, and improvements to soil fertility and structure. The adoption of this value will be optional until the Valuer General has furnished land values in respect of all districts valued by him. It is expected that the use of land value will become mandatory in 1982.

The valuations are made by the Valuer General under the Valuation of Land Act 1916 (as amended) and each shire and municipality is a valuation district for the purposes of that Act. However, in several local authority areas the valuations are made by valuers appointed by the councils. From 1 January 1973 municipalities and shires serviced by the Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Board and the Hunter District Water Board are to be valued at least once every two years. For other councils valuations are to be made at least once every four years.

VICTORIA

The Local Government Act 1958 (as amended) provides that a Council shall at least once a year and from time to time as it sees fit make and levy general rates upon either or both the site value and the net annual value of each rateable property within the district. The site value of land is assessed by disregarding all improvements to the land except site improvements where the site improvements have been in place for fifteen or more years. Net annual value is in no case less than five percent of C.I.V., but is set at five percent of C.I.V. for dwellings and farm land. Councils may levy special rates and local rates provided that the approval of prescribed numbers of councillors, owners, or occupiers, as set out in the Act, is obtained.

The Local Government Act 1969 provides for the rate in any municipal district to be based on the site value of rateable properties with respect to a portion of the revenue to be raised by the general rate and on the net annual value of the same properties with respect to the balance of the general rate revenue. The objective of the composite rating method is a more equitable distribution of the rate burden among ratepayers.

Site value, because it takes no cognisance of all the improvements made, tends to burden relatively less the owners of properties the values of which have been greatly enhanced by improvements. Net annual value, on the other hand, favours the owners of unimproved properties. Caulfield and South Melbourne are the only municipalities that levy the composite general rate.

The Valuation of Land Act 1960 provides that a Valuer General be appointed within the Local Government Department. The Victorian municipalities are required to forward to the Valuer General for his examination a copy of every general valuation, and if the valuation is found to be true and correct the Valuer General must so report to the Minister, who may then declare the valuation to be suitable to the use of every rating authority. If the valuation is found to be unsatisfactory the Governor in Council may by order require the council to undertake a new valuation.

QUEENSLAND

The Local Government Act 1936 (as amended) empowers the local authorities to make and levy rates on the rateable value of land and on other bases. Specifically, the local authorities are granted power to levy a general rate, special rates, special loan rates, local rates, local loan rates, sewerage and cleansing rates, water rates, local drainage rates, local drainage loan rates and local drainage maintenance rates. When a local area is divided a differential general rate may be levied, but within each division the rate is not permitted to vary.

However, rural lands used only for agriculture or the keeping or raising of livestock may be rated at a lesser rate, in respect of any rate, than for other lands regardless of divisional boundaries. The rateable value of land is the unimproved value of the land as determined by the Valuer General under the provisions of the Valuation of Land Act 1944 (as amended).

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Assessment of property values in South Australia for rating purposes may be made by municipal valuers, but if a council so desires it may, in accordance with the provisions of the Valuation of Land Act 1971, request the Valuer General to supply it with a copy of the valuation roll in respect of rateable property within its area. The roll contains, for each parcel of land, the name and address of the owner, a description of the land, and the Valuer General's assessment of annual value (net annual value), capital value, land value and the unimproved value of the land, so far as these values are required by a rating or taxing authority.

The primary basis upon which rates are levied is the annual value of the land, which is computed as five percent of the capital value or as the gross annual rental at which a rateable property would be let from year to year (the average annual value) less an allowance, not exceeding one quarter, to cover all outgoings. However, the Governor may proclaim that all lands within a local government area, or within a township, a ward, a zone or other

portions of a local government area may be rated on the basis of land value if not used for primary production, and on the basis of unimproved value if used for primary production. The Governor cannot make such a proclamation unless petitioned by the council of the area and the council cannot petition the Governor unless it has the consent of the ratepayers. Land value, in South Australia, is equivalent to site value for land not used for primary production. For land used for primary production, land value is equivalent to unimproved value.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

All councils are directed by the Local Government Act 1960-76 to prepare a separate budget for every fund established and kept by the council no later than 31 August in each year. After having ascertained the deficiency in revenue disclosed by the budgets the council is required to impose on rateable properties a general rate, which is subject to statutory limits, sufficient to yield a sum to meet the deficiency. However, a council may impose a rate which would yield less than the amount required to balance its budget, with the approval of the minister. Properties may be valued for rating purposes according to annual value (net annual value) or unimproved value. Prior to the Valuation of Land Act 1978 each local authority was required to adopt valuations made by either the State Taxation Department, the water supply authority for the district, or by a qualified valuer appointed by the local authority itself.

The Valuation of Land Act 1978 established the office of Valuer General as an independent valuing authority responsible for the determination of valuations for rating or taxing purposes. Prior to this Act there were some ten Acts requiring valuations for rating or taxing, and as a result the value of a property could vary according to the purpose for which the value was determined. This problem was most apparent in respect of annual values (net annual values) which were used as the basis for water and sewerage rating as well as local government rating. The legislation relating to rating for water supply purposes, for example, retained the basic definition of annual value but provided that, at the discretion of the rating authority, the annual value could be a sum not exceeding six percent of the capital value. An objective of the new Act was to provide a single definition for each type of valuation used for rating or taxing.

The annual value of land is the gross rental value for one year less a deduction of 40 per cent to cover outgoings. The Local Government Act 1960-1976 stipulated that the annual value of improved property be not less than four percent of its capital value and that the annual value of unimproved land be not less than ten percent of its capital value. The same Act defined the

unimproved value of land to mean, in relation to any land situated within an urban area or townsite, the site value, and in relation to any other land, its market value assuming that it is in a virgin condition. The new definition came into effect in the municipalities upon the next revaluation after the Act came into force.

Valuations for rating and taxing purposes in Western Australia have so far been limited to unimproved values and to annual values. The Committee of Inquiry into Rates and Taxes Attached to Land Values, convened to consider the means to resolve the existing anomalies in land valuations, included in its report, submitted to the Governor in August 1975, a recommendation that annual values be phased out in favour of gross rental values. The gross rental value of land is the gross annual rental that the land might reasonably be expected to realize if let upon the condition that the landlord were liable for rates, taxes and other charges thereon and the insurance and other outgoings necessary to maintain the value of the land. It is, then, equivalent to the average annual value.

TASMANIA

The Local Government Act 1962 (as amended) provides for two distinct rating systems. The first is based on the assessed annual value (average annual value) of land. The second is based on a composite value of land arrived at by adding to the unimproved value such a proportion of the difference between the unimproved value and the capital improved value as the council determines to be the basis of the composite valuation. Thus the valuation basis of rating, under the second system, may be the unimproved capital value, the capital improved value, or a composite value as the council decides. The council, in application of the composite system, may determine a different proportion for different areas in the municipality. However, all local authorities base their rating on assessed annual values.

Every municipality is required to make and levy at least once a year a general rate on all rateable lands in the municipality, and may make and levy special and local rates. Special rates and the general rate may be consolidated and levied as one rate.

For the purposes of the Land Valuation Act 1950 the State is divided into six valuation divisions, which are in turn divided into valuation districts congruent with the municipal areas. The Chief Valuer, as provided for in the Act, is responsible for the assessment of the unimproved value, improved value, and average annual value of all lands including, at his discretion, Crown Lands, within each valuation district. A valuation roll is maintained for each valuation district, and extracts from the roll in the form of valuation lists are made available to local authorities for rating purposes.

PROPERTY VALUATION PROCEDURES

	N.S.W.	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania
1. Types of valuation made (for definitions see subsections 4.4 and 4.5)	UCV, LV - * NAV *	SV CIV NAV	UCV - -	SV - NAV	UCV [†] - NAV [†]	UCV CIV AAV
2. Valuations used for local government rating	UCV, LV	SV and/or NAV	UCV	SV or NAV ++	UCV or NAV	AAV
3. Do councils levy differential general rates?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4. Is non-rateable property valued?	Yes***	No	Yes***	No	No	Yes
5. Is uniform valuation date adopted for all councils within State?	No	+ Yes (Councils in M.M.B.W. area or serving provincial cities) No (Rest of Vic.)	No	No	No	No
6. Are supplementary valuations related back to the date of last general revaluation?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes**	Yes	Yes
7. Length of revaluation cycle	2 years [§] (Max.) (Councils in Sydney and Hunter Water Board areas) 4 years [§] (Max.) (Rest of N.S.W.)	4 years (Councils in M.M.B.W. area) 6 years (Rest of Vic.)	5-8 Years	Irregular (Max. of 7 years where council values used for rating and 5 years where State Valuation Dept values used)	Irregular	5 years
8. Valuations made by -	Valuer General in most areas, Council Valuers elsewhere	Council Valuers subject to over- sight by Valuer General	Valuer General	Valuer General (and Council Valuers in some areas)	Valuer General	Valuer General

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- * As from 1973, CIVs were discontinued and NAVs are determined only for commercial and industrial properties in Sydney and Hunter Water Board Areas.
- + The common valuation date for one provincial city need not coincide with the date for another provincial city or for the Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works area.
- § Valuer General may value a municipality or shire as a whole or in complete wards or ridings in different years.
- ++ Each council has the option of adopting property values determined by the State Valuation Authority for rating, or of adopting values determined by their own valuers.
- ** Except that in the case of annual values, the value attributed to properties where construction has recently taken place will be nearer to current valuation than the value which will be applied to a similar property existing at the time of the last general revaluation.
- † Values are not available on AMIS for any municipalities in WA.
- *** Values are available only for some local government areas.

5 AREA CLASSIFICATION

The Australian Bureau of Statistics has adopted a system of area classification to provide for the publication of meaningful regional statistics. Each State is divided into Statistical Divisions, these into Statistical Subdivisions (except in Queensland) and Statistical Districts, and these into Collection Districts. The system of local government areas has been integrated into this classification. All AMIS data relates to local government areas and may often be aggregated to the larger statistical areas.

Collection Districts

Collection Districts (CDs) are the basic units into which Australia is divided for population census collection purposes. Broadly, the requirements that are met in the design and alteration of CDs are:

- a The area and population delimited by a CD boundary must not be so great that one collector cannot deliver and collect census schedules within about ten days;
- b The size of the CD should be consistent with its role as a statistical unit capable of aggregation into meaningful geographic areas;
- c The shape of the CD should be as regular as possible;
- d The chosen boundaries must be readily identifiable on the ground, be defined in terms of permanent features, follow the centre of a road or river if these features are used and should conform to existing and proposed land uses;
- e Access to the CD should not be hampered by mountain ranges, rivers without bridges, or poor roads, or other barriers;
- f CDs should be as homogeneous as possible;
- g CDs cannot be cut by LGA, Statistical District, Statistical Subdivision, Statistical Division or State boundaries;
- h CDs should aggregate to Census Divisions (which conform closely to Commonwealth Electoral Divisions) to facilitate collection, to LGAs for publication purposes and in aggregate must cover the whole of Australia without omission or duplication;
- i Comparability with CDs used in previous population censuses should be maintained.

From time to time, as there is growth in population, housing and industry, CDs are split in order to maintain the criteria set out above. In urban areas CDs generally consist of about 250 dwellings.

Urban Centres

After each Census of Population and Housing a boundary is drawn around each population cluster of 1,000 or more persons, and around population clusters of fewer than 1,000 persons if they are known holiday resorts and contain 250 or more dwellings of which at least 100 are occupied. These clusters are designated as urban centres and the population and dwellings in them are classified as urban for statistical purposes. Additional criteria (based on Census data at the collection district level) apply for the definition of the urban boundary, depending upon whether the population cluster is fewer than or more than 25,000. Population clusters of fewer than 1,000 persons that number at least 200 persons, and have at least 40 occupied dwellings associated with a discernible street pattern, and have a recognisable nucleus may be delineated by a boundary and designated a bounded rural locality. All of these boundaries are redrawn after each Population Census.

Around each population cluster of at least 25,000 persons a further boundary is defined, after consultation with planners, to contain the anticipated development of the urban areas of the cluster and associated smaller urban areas for a period of at least 20 years. Thus, this boundary is static, in contrast to the urban centre and locality boundaries which may be revised after each census. Such a boundary is intended to delineate an area which is now, or is expected to be, socially and economically oriented toward the urban area in question. Where possible the area between the fixed outer boundary and the moving urban boundary is an aggregate of complete local government areas. The fixed boundary delineates an area, which, for general statistical purposes, is free from the problems associated with a moving boundary but which represents the city in a wider sense.

The area de-limited by the urban boundary about State capital cities is, for statistical purposes, the extent of the city. Thus, the area within the urban boundary about Melbourne is known as Urban Melbourne. The entire area circumscribed by the static outer boundary is designated as the Statistical Division associated with the capital city. The area so defined about Melbourne is known as the Melbourne Statistical Division. For urban centres not State capital cities where the dual boundary concept is employed the nomenclature is (using Newcastle as the example) Urban Newcastle and Newcastle Statistical District. A Statistical District may be delineated around an urban centre with fewer than 25,000 persons if a Deputy Commonwealth Statistician determines that there is a demand for intercensal population estimates for the area and that existing LGA boundaries are inadequate for this purpose.

Statistical Divisions

Each State is divided into Statistical Divisions. A Statistical Division is designed to be a relatively homogeneous region, characterised by identifiable social and economic links between the inhabitants and between the economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities. A Capital City Division, as explained in the previous paragraph, is predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the city for at least 20 years.

NEW SOUTH WALES

In New South Wales a revised system of Statistical Divisions was adopted from 1 January 1970, after consultation with the NSW Department of Decentralisation and Development and the Inter-departmental Committee appointed in August 1967 to undertake a review of regional boundaries throughout the State. The boundaries of these Divisions were delineated on the basic criterion that the degree of economic and social intercourse within each Division should be maximised. Statistical and other data used in delineating the boundaries included available information about transportation patterns, the pattern of retail shopping and the marketing of fresh goods, the intensity of trunk telephone calls to and from major cities and towns, circulation areas of some provincial newspapers and coverage of principal radio stations. The current system of Divisions in New South Wales was adopted for the presentation of 1975-76 and subsequent statistics and was derived from the previous (1970) system by the amalgamation of the Sydney and Outer Sydney Statistical Divisions to form a new Sydney Statistical Division, and the dissection of the former North Coast Statistical Division into the Richmond-Tweed Division and the Mid-North Coast Division.

VICTORIA

State Planning Regions, as proposed by the State Planning Council, were adopted by the Victorian Government in May 1974 after consultation with Commonwealth and local government authorities and other interested bodies. The Planning Regions are the largest units of a three tier system consisting of regions, subregions and local government areas. Subregions, in all but exceptional cases, are aggregates of whole local government areas, and regions are always aggregates of subregions.

Factors taken into account by the State Planning Council in delineating regional and subregional boundaries were:

i comparisons with other ways of dividing the State, including the previous Central Planning Authority regions, and various areas used for the presentation of statistics;

ii natural physical systems, such as climatic, river, geological, pedological, topographic and geographic systems;

iii regional communication systems; and

iv various functional socio-economic factors such as patterns of travel, shopping and employment, newspaper circulation, distribution or marketing areas for major consumer items, regional zoning of sporting, social and community welfare organisations, the composition of municipal associations, and library and hospital regions.

The guidelines brought to the consideration of these factors were:

i the economic, social, administrative, and physical attributes of a region should be as uniform as possible;

ii a region should embrace the full extent of known planning problems and resources of planning significance; and

iii a region should be large enough in population and resources to support a regional planning programme and yet small enough for the community to be able to identify with it and for all members of a regional authority to acquire a knowledge of, and interest in, the whole region.

The boundaries of Victorian statistical divisions, with the exception of the Melbourne Statistical Division, have been redrawn to accord with the State Planning Regions. The combination of the Melbourne Statistical Division and the East Central Statistical Division is equivalent to the Port Phillip Planning Region adopted by the Victorian Government. In all other cases both the boundaries and names applied to Statistical Divisions are the same as for State Planning Regions.

QUEENSLAND

On 6 October 1973, Regions for Queensland were declared under the State and Regional Planning and Development, Public Works Organisation and Environmental Control Act 1971-74. Economic, geographic, social, and administrative criteria were considered in the definition of the Regions, which are aggregates of whole local authority areas. The purpose for the declaration of the Regions was to facilitate the constitution of Regional Coordination Councils which in respect of the area for which they are established, have the function of:

- i promoting the co-ordination of the objectives, policies, organisation, and operations of all departments of the Government of the State and all local bodies in their respective fields of activity concerned with planned development;
- ii continuously reviewing the state of development;
- iii reviewing and investigating submissions made to it or referred to it concerning planned development;
- iv recommending to the Co-ordinator General (the administrator of the Act referred to above) concerning regional development, research projects, matters referred to the council by the Minister, and matters relevant to the state of the environment for submission to the Environmental Control Council; and
- v collecting, and disseminating within departments of the Government of the State, local bodies, and at large, information concerning all aspects of planned regional development.

Statistical Divisions used by the ABS for the publication of area statistics have been revised to conform with the new Regions of Queensland. The new Statistical Divisions are congruent with and have the same names as the Regions, except the Brisbane and Moreton Statistical Divisions which together are congruent with the Moreton Region.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Until recently there was little uniformity in the regions used by various organisations in South Australia in undertaking their own functions. As State Government departments and authorities and private organisations determined regional boundaries independently, difficulties developed. Planners and others interested in the overall development of an area found it difficult to compile relevant data for the region in which they were interested and, conversely, the Statistician was not able to provide required statistical information with each organisation requiring statistics for their own arbitrarily designated areas. Consequently, the Committee on Uniform Regional Boundaries for Government Departments (CURB) was established to investigate and report on the advantages and disadvantages of requiring Government departments, with or intending to develop regional operations, to adopt uniform regional boundaries, and to propose a regional dissection of the State.

To identify meaningful regions, CURB adopted two distinct, but complementary, sets of criteria. The first conceived of the region as a structural entity and includes:

- i population distribution, density and change;
- ii production data;

- iii dominant occupations in industrial and rural sectors;
- iv socio-economic, ethnic and social factors;
- v physical characteristics, relief, soils, climate, water resources;
- vi existing administrative, planning and institutional boundaries;
- vii existing political boundaries (eg local government); and
- viii character of the urban centres.

The second set of criteria represents a functional conception of the region and considers:

- i government department service areas;
- ii newspaper circulation;
- iii telephone traffic;
- iv retail trading flows;
- v service areas for commercial purposes;
- vi traffic flows; and
- vii temporary recreational population movements and more permanent migrations, both internal and external.

CURB applied these criteria to the definition of a set of regional boundaries.

From 1 July 1976 a new system of statistical divisions and subdivisions based on but not always congruent with the CURB regions has been adopted for the publication of official South Australian statistics. Even though the new divisions are not, in every case, identical with regions proposed for use by the CURB Committee, in all cases they are directly convertible to these regions.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The Western Australian Deputy Commonwealth Statistician has aggregated local government areas into statistical divisions which provide for the presentation of significant regional statistics. From 1 January 1976 a revised system of statistical divisions and subdivisions was adopted based upon social and economic considerations as well as upon climatological and geographic characteristics.

TASMANIA

In 1919 a grouping of administrative areas into divisions for statistical purposes was adopted by the Tasmania Statistician, and this system of statistical divisions was used virtually unchanged till 1972. The dominant criterion brought to bear upon the formation of these divisions appears to have been homogeneity of rural activity. In 1972 a new divisional structure based upon the three principal urban centres in Tasmania was devised. The three urban centres and their areas of influence are:

- i Hobart, with dependent areas to the south and south-east;
- ii Launceston, with north and north-east areas; and
- iii Burnie-Devonport, with influence to the north-west and west.

Consequently, Hobart and Southern Divisions were established with Hobart as the focus, the Northern Division with Launceston as the focus, and the Mersey-Lyell Division with Burnie-Devonport as the focus.

Statistical Subdivisions

Statistical Subdivisions are generally delineated on bases similar to those applied to Statistical Divisions.

References

A detailed description of the criteria used for the delineation of urban and statistical district boundaries is in the Official Year Book of Australia No 61 1975 and 1976. Other ABS publications to which reference may be made are:

- 1301.1 Official Year Book of New South Wales
- 1301.2 Victorian Year Book
- 1301.3 Queensland Year Book
- 1301.4 South Australian Year Book
- 1301.5 Western Australian Year Book
- 1301.6 Tasmanian Year Book.

APPENDIX A: INDEX OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY STATE

This Appendix contains an alphabetical list, by State, of all local government authority records on the AMIS data file for 1977-78. For those authorities in existence at 30 June 1976, the codes are derived from the 1976 Population Census LGA codes. LGAs that ceased to exist before 30 June 1976 have an "8" as the second digit of their codes. LGAs that came into existence after 30 June 1976 have a "7" as the second digit of their codes. LGAs in existence at 30 June 1976 but not in existence at 30 June 1978 are marked thus *.

The first digit of each code indicates the State to which that LGA belongs, viz;

New South Wales	1
Victoria	2
Queensland	3
South Australia	4
Western Australia	5
Tasmania	6

The letter following the name of the LGA indicates its status. In New South Wales an LGA may be a city (C), a municipality (M) or a shire (S); in Victoria a city (C), a borough (B), a town (T) or a shire (S); in Queensland a city (C), a town (T) or a shire (S); in South Australia a city (C), a municipality (M) or a district council (DC); in Western Australia a city (C), a town (T) or a shire (S); in Tasmania a city (C) or a municipality (M). Wodonga is recognised as a rural city (RC) in Victoria.

INDEX OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

New South Wales

LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
1001	Abercrombie S*	1042	Central Darling S
1002	Albury C	1043	Cessnock Greater C
1003	Armidale C	1044	Cobar S
1004	Ashfield M	1805	Cockburn S
1005	Ashford S	1045	Coffs Harbour S
1006	Auburn M	1046	Colo S
1701	Ballina S	1047	Conargo S
1007	Ballina M*	1048	Concord M
1008	Balranald S	1049	Condobolin M*
1009	Bankstown M	1050	Coolah S
1010	Barraba S	1051	Coolamon S
1702	Bathurst C	1052	Cooma M
1011	Bathurst C*	1053	Coonabarabran S
1012	Baulkham Hills S	1054	Coonamble S
1013	Bega M	1055	Cootamundra S
1014	Bellingen S	1810	Cootamundra M
1015	Berrigan S	1056	Copmanhurst S
1016	Bibbenluke S*	1057	Corowa S
1017	Bingara S	1058	Cowra M
1018	Blacktown M	1059	Crookwell S
1019	Bland S	1815	Cudgegong S
1020	Blaxland S*	1060	Culcairn S
1703	Blayney S	1820	Demondrille S
1021	Blue Mountains C	1061	Deniliquin M
1022	Bogan S	1062	Denman S
1704	Bombala S	1063	Drummoynne M
1023	Bombala M*	1064	Dubbo C
1024	Boolooroo S	1065	Dumaresq S
1025	Boomi S	1066	Dungog S
1026	Boorowa S	1067	Eurobodalla S
1027	Boree S*	1717	Evans S
1028	Botany M	1068	Fairfield M
1029	Bourke S	1069	Forbes M
1030	Bowral M	1070	Gilgandra S
1031	Brewarrina S	1071	Glen Innes M
1032	Broken Hill C	1072	Gloucester S
1033	Burrangong S	1073	Goobang S
1034	Burwood M	1074	Goodradigbee S
1035	Byron S	1075	Gosford S
1707	Cabonne S	1076	Goulburn C
1036	Camden M	1077	Grafton C
1037	Campbelltown C	1078	Great Lakes S
1038	Canobolas S*	1825	Grenfell M
1039	Canterbury M	1079	Gundagai S
1040	Carrathool S	1080	Gundurimba S*
1041	Casino M	1081	Gunnedah M

* LGA not existing after 30 June 1978 but existing at 30 June 1976

New South Wales (continued)

LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
1082	Gunning S	1124	Mitchell S
1083	Guyra S	1125	Mittagong S
1084	Harden S	1126	Molong S*
1085	Hastings S	1127	Monaro S
1086	Hay S	1128	Moree M
1087	Holbrook S	1129	Mosman M
1088	Holroyd M	1130	Mudgee S
1089	Hornsby S	1837	Mudgee M
1090	Hume S	1131	Mullumbimby M
1091	Hunters Hill M	1132	Mulwaree S
1092	Hurstville M	1133	Mumbulla S
1093	Illabo S	1134	Murray S
1094	Imlay S	1135	Murrumbidgee S
1095	Inverell M	1840	Murrumburrah M
1096	Jemalong S	1136	Murrurundi S
1097	Jerilderie S	1137	Muswellbrook M
1830	Jindalee S	1138	Nambucca S
1098	June M	1139	Namoi S
1099	Kempsey S	1140	Narrabri M
1832	Kempsey M	1141	Narraburra S
1100	Kiama M	1142	Narrandera S
1101	Kogarah M	1143	Narromine M
1102	Ku-ring-gai M	1144	Newcastle C
1103	Kyeamba S	1145	North Sydney M
1104	Kyogle S	1146	Nundle S
1105	Lachlan S*	1147	Nymboida S
1722	Lachlan S	1845	Nyngan M
1106	Lake Macquarie M	1148	Oberon S
1107	Lane Cove M	1149	Orange C*
1108	Leeton S	1728	Orange C
1109	Leichhardt M	1150	Parkes M
1724	Lismore C	1151	Parramatta C
1110	Lismore C*	1152	Parry S
1725	Lithgow Greater C	1850	Patrick Plains S
1111	Lithgow C*	1855	Peak Hill M
1112	Liverpool C	1860	Peel S
1113	Liverpool Plains S	1153	Penrith C
1114	Lockhart S	1154	Port Macquarie M
1115	Lyndhurst S*	1155	Port Stephens S
1116	Macintyre S	1156	Queanbeyan C
1117	Maclean S	1157	Quirindi M
1835	Macleay S	1158	Randwick M
1118	Maitland C	1159	Richmond River S
1119	Manilla S	1160	Rockdale M
1120	Manly M	1161	Ryde M
1121	Manning S	1162	Rylestone S
1122	Marrickville M	1163	Scone S
1123	Merriwa S	1164	Severn S

* LGA not existing after 30 June 1978 but existing at 30 June 1976

New South Wales (continued)

LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
1165	Shellharbour M	1206	Wingham M
1166	Shoalhaven S	1207	Wollondilly S
1862	Singleton M	1208	Wollongong C
1167	Singleton S	1870	Woodburn S
1168	Snowy River S	1209	Woollahra M
1169	South Sydney M	1210	Wyong S
1170	Strathfield M	1211	Yallaroi S
1171	Sutherland S	1212	Yarrowlumla S
1172	Sydney C	1213	Yass M
1173	Talbragar S	1214	Young M
1174	Tallaganda S		
1175	Tamarang S		
1176	Tamworth C		
1177	Taree M		
1178	Temora M		
1875	Tenterfield M		
1179	Tenterfield S		
1880	Tenterfield S		
1180	Terania S*		
1181	Timbreebongie S		
1182	Tintenbar S*		
1865	Tomki S		
1183	Tumbarumba S		
1184	Tumut S		
1185	Turon S*		
1186	Tweed S		
1187	Ulmarra S		
1188	Uralla S		
1189	Urana S		
1190	Wade S		
1191	Wagga Wagga C		
1192	Wakool S		
1193	Walcha S		
1194	Walgett S		
1195	Warren S		
1196	Warringham S		
1197	Waugoola S		
1198	Waverly M		
1199	Weddin S		
1885	Weddin S		
1200	Wellington S		
1201	Wentworth S		
1202	Willoughby M		
1203	Windouran S		
1204	Windsor M		
1205	Wingecarribee S		

* LGA not existing after 30 June 1978 but existing at 30 June 1976

Victoria

LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
2001	Alberton S	2048	Colac S
2002	Alexandra S	2049	Collingwood C
2003	Altona C	2050	Corio S
2004	Arapiles S	2051	Cranbourne S
2005	Ararat C	2052	Creswick S
2006	Ararat S	2053	Croydon C
2007	Avoca S	2054	Dandenong C
2008	Avon S	2055	Daylesford and Glenlyon S
2009	Bacchus Marsh S	2056	Deakin S
2010	Bairnsdale T	2057	Diamond Valley S
2011	Bairnsdale S	2058	Dimboola S
2012	Ballaarat C	2059	Donald S
2013	Ballan S	2060	Doncaster and Templestowe C
2014	Ballarat S		
2015	Bannockburn S	2061	Dundas S
2016	Barrabool S	2062	Dunmunkle S
2017	Bass S	2063	Eaglehawk B
2018	Beechworth S	2064	East Loddon S
2019	Belfast S	2065	Echuca C
2020	Bellarine S	2066	Eltham S
2021	Benalla C	2067	Essendon C
2022	Benalla S	2068	Euroa S
2023	Bendigo C	2069	Fitzroy C
2024	Berwick C	2070	Flinders S
2805	Berwick S	2071	Footscray C
2025	Bet Bet S	2072	Frankston C
2026	Birchip S	2073	Geelong C
2027	Box Hill C	2074	Geelong West C
2028	Bright S	2075	Gisborne S
2029	Brighton C	2076	Glenelg S
2030	Broadford S	2077	Gordon S
2031	Broadmeadows C	2078	Goulburn S
2032	Brunswick C	2079	Grenville S
2033	Bulla S	2080	Hamilton C
2034	Buln Buln S	2081	Hampden S
2035	Bungaree S	2082	Hastings S
2036	Buninyong S	2083	Hawthorn C
2037	Camberwell C	2084	Healesville S
2038	Camperdown T	2085	Heidelberg C
2039	Castlemaine C	2086	Heytesbury S
2040	Caulfield C	2087	Horsham C
2041	Charlton S	2088	Huntly S
2042	Chelsea C	2089	Kaniva S
2043	Chiltern S	2090	Kara Kara S
2044	Cobram S	2091	Karkarooc S
2045	Coburg C	2092	Keilor C
2046	Cohuna S	2093	Kerang B
2047	Colac C		

* LGA not existing after 30 June 1978 but existing at 30 June 1976

Victoria (continued)

LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
2094	Kerang S	2142	Oxley S
2095	Kew C	2143	Pakenham S
2096	Kilmore S	2144	Phillip Island S
2097	Knox C	2145	Port Fairy B
2098	Koroit B	2146	Portland T
2099	Korong S	2147	Portland S
2100	Korumburra S	2148	Port Melbourne C
2101	Kowree S	2149	Prahran C
2102	Kyabram T	2150	Preston C
2103	Kyneton S	2151	Pyalong S
2104	Leigh S	2152	Queenscliffe B
2105	Lexton S	2153	Richmond C
2106	Lillydale S	2154	Ringwood C
2107	Lowan S	2155	Ripon S
2108	McIvor S	2156	Rochester S
2109	Maffra S	2157	Rodney S
2110	Maldon S	2158	Romsey S
2111	Malvern C	2159	Rosedale S
2112	Mansfield S	2160	Rutherglen S
2113	Marong S	2161	St Arnaud T
2114	Maryborough C	2162	St Kilda C
2115	Melbourne C	2163	Sale C
2116	Melton S	2164	Sandringham C
2117	Metcalfe S	2165	Sebastopol B
2118	Mildura C	2166	Seymour S
2119	Mildura S	2167	Shepparton C
2120	Minhamite S	2168	Shepparton S
2121	Mirboo S	2169	Sherbrooke S
2122	Moe C	2170	South Barwon C
2123	Moorabbin C	2171	South Gippsland S
2124	Mordialloc C	2172	South Melbourne C
2125	Mornington S	2173	Springvale C
2126	Mortlake S	2174	Stawell T
2127	Morwell S	2175	Stawell S
2128	Mount Rouse S	2176	Strathfieldsaye S
2129	Myrtleford S	2177	Sunshine C
2130	Narracan S	2178	Swan Hill C
2131	Nathalia S	2179	Swan Hill S
2132	Newham and Woodend S	2180	Talbot and Clunes S
2133	Newstead S	2181	Tallangatta S
2134	Newtown C	2182	Tambo S
2135	Northcote C	2183	Traralgon C
2136	Numurkah S	2184	Traralgon S
2137	Nunawading C	2185	Tullaroop S
2138	Oakleigh C	2186	Tungamah S
2139	Omeo S	2187	Upper Murray S
2140	Orbost S	2188	Upper Yarra S
2141	Otway S	2189	Violet Town S

* LGA not existing after 30 June 1978 but existing at 30 June 1976

Victoria (continued)

LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
2190	Walpeup S		
2191	Wangaratta C		
2192	Wangaratta S		
2193	Wannon S		
2194	Waranga S		
2195	Warracknabeal S		
2196	Warragul S		
2197	Warrnambool C		
2198	Warrnambool S		
2199	Waverley C		
2200	Werribee S		
2201	Whittlesea S		
2202	Williamstown C		
2203	Wimmera S		
2204	Winchelsea S		
2205	Wodonga (Rural City)		
2206	Wonthaggi B		
2207	Woorayl S		
2208	Wycheproof S		
2209	Yackandandah S		
2211	Yarrawonga S		
2212	Yea S		

* LGA not existing after 30 June 1978 but existing at 30 June 1976

Queensland

LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
3001	Albert S	3200	Esk S
3002	Allora S	3201	Etheridge S
3003	Aramac S	3202	Fitzroy S
3004	Atherton S	3203	Flinders S
3761	Aurukun S	3204	Gatton S
3005	Ayr S	3205	Gayndah S
3006	Balonne S	3206	Gladstone T
3007	Banana S	3207	Glengallan S
3008	Barcaldine S	3208	Gold Coast C
3009	Barcoo S	3209	Gooburrum S
3010	Bauhinia S	3210	Goondiwindi T
3011	Beaudesert S	3211	Gympie C
3012	Belyando S	3212	Herberton S
3013	Bendemere S	3213	Hervy Bay T
3014	Biggenden S	3214	Hinchinbrook S
3015	Blackall S	3215	Ilfracombe S
3016	Boonah S	3216	Inglewood S
3017	Booringa S	3217	Ipswich C
3018	Boulia S	3218	Isis S
3019	Bowen S	3219	Isisford S
3020	Brisbane C	3220	Jericho S
3174	Broadsound S	3221	Johnstone S
3175	Bulloo S	3222	Jondaryan S
3176	Bundaberg C	3223	Kilcoy S
3177	Bungil S	3224	Kilkivan S
3178	Burke S	3225	Kingaroy S
3805	Burrum S	3226	Kolan S
3179	Caboolture S	3227	Laidley S
3180	Cairns C	3228	Landsborough S
3181	Calliope S	3229	Livingstone S
3182	Cambooya S	3710	Logan S
3183	Cardwell S	3230	Longreach S
3184	Carpentaria S	3231	Mackay C
3185	Charters Towers C	3232	McKinlay S
3186	Chinchilla S	3233	Mareeba S
3187	Clifton S	3234	Maroochy S
3188	Cloncurry S	3235	Maryborough C
3189	Cook S	3236	Millmerran S
3190	Crows Nest S	3237	Mirani S
3191	Croydon S	3238	Miriam Vale S
3192	Dalby T	3239	Monto S
3193	Dalrymple S	3240	Moreton S
3194	Diamantina S	3712	Mornington S
3195	Douglas S	3241	Mount Isa C
3196	Duaringa S	3242	Mount Morgan S
3197	Eacham S	3243	Mulgrave S
3198	Eidsvold S	3244	Mundubbera S
3199	Emerald S	3245	Murgun S

* LGA not existing after 30 June 1978 but existing at 30 June 1976

Queensland (continued)

LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
3246	Murilla S		
3247	Murweh S		
3248	Nanango S		
3249	Nebo S		
3250	Noosa S		
3251	Paroo S		
3252	Peak Downs S		
3253	Perry S		
3254	Pine Rivers S		
3255	Pioneer S		
3256	Pittsworth S		
3257	Proserpine S		
3258	Quilpie S		
3259	Redcliffe C		
3260	Redland S		
3261	Richmond S		
3262	Rockhampton C		
3263	Roma T		
3264	Rosalie S		
3265	Rosenthal S		
3266	Sarina S		
3267	Stanthorpe S		
3268	Tambo S		
3269	Tara S		
3270	Taroom S		
3271	Thuringowa S		
3272	Tiaro S		
3273	Toowoomba C		
3274	Torres S		
3275	Townsville C		
3276	Waggamba S		
3277	Wambo S		
3278	Warroo S		
3279	Warwick S		
3280	Weipa T +		
3281	Widgee S		
3282	Winton S		
3283	Wondai S		
3284	Woocoo S		
3850	Woocoo S		
3285	Woongarra S		

* LGA not existing after 30 June 1978 but existing at 30 June 1976

+ Data for this area is either not available or combined with the data for Cook S

South Australia

LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
4001	Adelaide C	4042	Kadina M*
4002	Angaston DC	4043	Kadina DC*
4003	Balaklava DC	4044	Kanyaka - Quorn DC
4004	Barmera DC	4045	Kapunda DC
4005	Barossa DC	4046	Karoonda DC
4006	Beachport DC	4047	Kensington and Norwood C
4007	Berri DC	4048	Kimba DC
4008	Blyth DC	4049	Kingscote DC
4009	Brighton C	4050	Lacepede DC
4010	Browns Well DC	4051	Lameroo DC
4011	Burnside C	4052	Laura DC
4012	Burra Burra DC	4053	Le Hunte DC
4013	Bute DC	4707	Light DC
4014	Campbelltown C	4054	Lincoln DC
4015	Carrieton DC	4055	Loxton DC
4016	Central Yorke Peninsula DC	4056	Lucindale DC
4017	Clare DC	4057	Mallala DC
4018	Cleve DC	4058	Mannum DC
4019	Clinton DC	4059	Marion C
4805	Colonel Light Gardens M	4815	Marne DC
4020	Coonalypyn Downs DC	4060	Meadows DC
4021	Crystal Brook DC	4061	Meningie DC
4022	Dudley DC	4062	Millicent DC
4023	East Murray DC	4817	Millicent DC
4024	East Torrens DC	4063	Minlaton DC
4025	Elizabeth C	4064	Mitcham C
4026	Elliston DC	4820	Mitcham C
4810	Encounter Bay DC	4065	Mobilong DC*
4027	Enfield C	4066	Monarto M**
4028	Eudunda DC	4067	Moonta M
4029	Franklin Harbour DC	4068	Morgan DC
4030	Freeling DC*	4069	Mount Barker DC
4031	Gawler M	4070	Mount Gambier C
4032	Georgetown DC	4071	Mount Gambier DC
4033	Gladstone DC	4072	Mount Pleasant DC
4034	Glenelg C	4073	Mudla Wirra DC*
4035	Gumeracha DC	4074	Munno Para DC
4036	Hallett DC	4075	Murat Bay DC
4037	Hawker DC	4076	Murray Bridge M*
4038	Henley and Grange C	4710	Murray Bridge DC
4039	Hindmarsh M	4077	Naracoorte M
4040	Jamestown M	4078	Naracoorte DC
4041	Jamestown DC	4079	Noarlunga C
4706	Kadina DC	4080	Onkaparinga DC
		4081	Orroroo DC

* LGA not existing after 30 June 1978 but existing at 30 June 1976

** Area is controlled by the Monarto Development Commission which for purposes of finance statistics is not treated as a local government authority. Data in AMIS for this area are included with the data for Murray Bridge DC.

South Australia (continued)

LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
4082	Owen DC	4120	Tumby Bay DC
4083	Paringa DC	4121	Unley C
4084	Payneham C	4122	Victor Harbour DC
4085	Peake DC	4835	Victor Harbour M
4086	Penola DC	4123	Waikerie DC
4087	Peterborough M	4124	Walkerville M
4088	Peterborough DC	4125	Walleroo M
4089	Pinnaroo DC	4126	Warooka DC
4090	Pirie DC	4127	West Torrens C
4091	Port Adelaide C	4128	Whyalla C
4092	Port Augusta C	4129	Willunga DC
4093	Port Broughton DC	4130	Wilmington DC
4094	Port Elliot and Goolwa DC	4131	Woodville C
4095	Port Germein DC	4132	Yankalilla DC
4096	Port Lincoln C	4133	Yorke town DC
4097	Port MacDonnell DC		
4098	Port Pirie C		
4099	Port Wakefield DC		
4100	Prospect C		
4101	Redhill DC		
4102	Renmark M		
4103	Ridley DC		
4104	Riverton DC		
4105	Robe DC		
4106	Robertstown DC		
4107	Saddleworth and Auburn DC		
4108	St Peters M		
4109	Salisbury C		
4825	Sedan DC*		
4110	Snowtown DC		
4111	Spalding DC		
4112	Stirling DC		
4827	Strathalbyn M		
4113	Strathalbyn DC		
4828	Strathalbyn DC		
4114	Streaky Bay DC		
4830	Tantanoola DC		
4115	Tanunda DC		
4116	Tatiara DC		
4117	Tea Tree Gully C		
4118	Thebarton M		
4119	Truro DC		

* LGA not existing after 30 June 1978 but existing at 30 June 1976

Western Australia

LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
5001	Albany T	5045	East Pilbara S
5002	Albany S	5046	Esperance S
5003	Armadale-Kelmscott S	5047	Exmouth S
5004	Augusta-Margaret River S	5048	Fremantle C
5005	Bassendean T	5049	Geraldton T
5006	Bayswater S	5050	Gingin S
5007	Belmont S	5051	Gnowangerup S
5008	Beverley S	5052	Goomalling S
5009	Boddington S	5053	Gosnells T
5010	Boulder S	5054	Greenough S
5011	Boyup Brook S	5055	Halls Creek S
5012	Bridgetown- Greenbushes S	5056	Harvey S
5013	Brookton S	5057	Irwin S
5014	Broome S	5058	Kalamunda S
5015	Broomehill S	5059	Kalgoorlie T
5016	Bruce Rock S	5060	Katanning S
5017	Bunbury T	5061	Kellerberrin S
5018	Busselton S	5062	Kent S
5019	Canning T	5063	Kojonup S
5020	Capel S	5064	Kondinin S
5021	Carnamah s	5065	Koorda S
5022	Carnarvon S	5066	Kulin S
5023	Chapman Valley S	5067	Kwinana T
5024	Chittering S	5068	Lake Grace S
5025	Claremont T	5069	Laverton S
5026	Cockburn T	5070	Leonora S
5027	Collie S	5071	Mandurah S
5028	Coolgardie S	5072	Manjimup S
5029	Coorow S	5073	Meekatharra S
5030	Corrigin S	5074	Melville C
5031	Cottesloe T	5075	Menzies S
5032	Cranbrook S	5076	Merredin S
5033	Cuballing S	5077	Mingenew S
5034	Cue S	5078	Moora S
5035	Cunderdin S	5079	Morawa S
5036	Dalwallinu S	5080	Mosman Park T
5037	Dandaragan S	5081	Mount Magnet S
5038	Dardanup S	5082	Mount Marshall S
5039	Denmark S	5083	Mukinbudin S
5040	Donnybrook-Balingup S	5084	Mullewa S
5041	Dowerin S	5085	Mundaring S
5042	Dumbleyung S	5086	Murchison S
5043	Dundas S	5087	Murray S
5044	East Fremantle T	5088	Nannup S
		5089	Narembeen S
		5090	Narrogin T

* LGA not existing after 30 June 1978 but existing at 30 June 1976

Western Australia (continued)

LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
5091	Narrogin S	5132	Wongan-Ballidu S
5092	Nedlands C	5133	Woodanilling S
5093	Northam T	5134	Wyalkatchem S
5094	Northam S	5135	Wyndham-East
5095	Northampton S		Kimberley S
5096	Nungarin S	5136	Yalgoo S
5097	Peppermint Grove S	5137	Yilgarn S
5098	Perenjori S	5138	York S
5099	Perth C		
5100	Pingelly S		
5101	Plantagenet S		
5102	Port Hedland S		
5103	Quairading S		
5104	Ravensthorpe S		
5105	Rockingham S		
5106	Roebourne S		
5107	Sandstone S		
5108	Serpentine- Jarrahdale S*		
5705	Serpentine- Jarrahdale S		
5109	Shark Bay S		
5110	South Perth C		
5111	Stirling C		
5112	Subiaco C		
5113	Swan S		
5114	Tambellup S		
5115	Tammin S		
5116	Three Springs S		
5117	Toodyay S		
5118	Trayning S		
5119	Upper Gascoyne S		
5120	Victoria Plains S		
5121	Wagin S		
5122	Wandering S		
5123	Wanneroo S		
5124	Waroona S		
5125	West Arthur S		
5126	West Kimberley S		
5127	West Pilbara S		
5128	Westonia S		
5129	Wickepin S		
5130	Williams S		
5131	Wiluna S		

* LGA not existing after 30 June 1978 but existing at 30 June 1976

Tasmania

LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LGA CODE	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA
6001	Beaconsfield M	6046	Waratah M
6002	Bothwell M	6047	Westbury M
6003	Brighton M	6048	Wynyard M
6004	Bruny M	6049	Zeehan M
6005	Burnie M		
6006	Campbell Town M		
6007	Circular Head M		
6008	Clarence M		
6009	Deloraine M		
6010	Devonport M		
6011	Esperance M		
6012	Evandale M		
6013	Fingal M		
6014	Flinders M		
6015	George Town M		
6016	Glamorgan M		
6017	Glenorchy C		
6018	Gormanston M		
6019	Green Ponds M		
6020	Hamilton M		
6021	Hobart C		
6022	Huon M		
6023	Kentish M		
6024	Kingborough M		
6025	King Island M		
6026	Latrobe M		
6027	Launceston C		
6028	Lilydale M		
6029	Longford M		
6030	New Norfolk M		
6031	Oatlands M		
6032	Penguin M		
6033	Port Cygnet M		
6034	Portland M		
6035	Queenstown M		
6036	Richmond M		
6037	Ringarooma M		
6038	Ross M		
6039	St Leonards M		
6040	Scottsdale M		
6041	Sorell M		
6042	Spring Bay M		
6043	Strahan M		
6044	Tasman M		
6045	Ulverstone M		

* LGA not existing after 30 June 1978 but existing at 30 June 1976

APPENDIX B : INDEX OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS BY STATE,
STATISTICAL DIVISION, STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION AND
STATISTICAL DISTRICT

The system of statistical areas adopted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the presentation of regional statistics is outlined in Section 5 - Area Classification'.

Where a local government area is contained in more than one statistical area, this is indicated in this index by a parenthetical entry against the LGA name. For example, part of the Light District Council in South Australia lies in the North Eastern Subdivision of the Adelaide Statistical Division and the remainder of it lies in the Barossa Subdivision of the Outer Adelaide Statistical Division. Thus, under the North Eastern Subdivision Adelaide Statistical Division entry for Light is entered the comment:

part Outer Adelaide Statistical Division
Barossa Subdivision,

indicating where another entry for the Light District Council can be found. The basic statistical unit in AMIS is the local government area and it is not possible to provide data for a part of an LGA.

This index is current for 30 June 1978. For information relating LGA codes and symbols used see Appendix A.

New South Wales

SYDNEY STATISTICAL DIVISION

Central Sydney Subdivision

1109	Leichhardt M
1122	Marrickville M
1158	Randwick M
1169	South Sydney M
1172	Sydney C
1198	Waverley M
1209	Woollahra M

Inner Western Sydney Subdivision

1004	Ashfield M
1034	Burwood M
1048	Concord M
1063	Drummoyne M
1170	Strathfield M

Southern Sydney Subdivision

1009	Bankstown M
1028	Botany M
1039	Canterbury M
1092	Hurstville M
1101	Kogarah M
1160	Rockdale M
1171	Sutherland S

South Western Sydney Subdivision

1036	Camden M
1037	Campbelltown C
1112	Liverpool C
1207	Wollondilly S

Western Sydney Subdivision

1006	Auburn M
1012	Baulkham Hills S
1018	Blacktown C
1021	Blue Mountains C
1046	Colo S
1068	Fairfield C
1088	Holroyd M
1151	Parramatta C
1153	Penrith C
1204	Windsor M

New South Wales (continued)

SYDNEY STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Northern Sydney Subdivision

1089	Hornsby S
1091	Hunters Hill M
1102	Ku-ring-gai M
1107	Lane Cove M
1120	Manly M
1129	Mosman M
1145	North Sydney M
1161	Ryde M
1196	Warringah S
1202	Willoughby M

Gosford-Wyong Subdivision

1075	Gosford S
1210	Wyong S

HUNTER STATISTICAL DIVISION

Newcastle Statistical District

1043	Cessnock Greater C (part balance of Hunter Statistical Division)
1106	Lake Macquarie S
1118	Maitland C
1144	Newcastle C
1155	Port Stephens S

Balance of Hunter Statistical Division

1043	Cessnock Greater C (part Newcastle Statistical District)
1062	Denman S
1066	Dungog S
1072	Gloucester S
1078	Great Lakes S
1123	Merriwa S
1136	Murrurundi S
1137	Muswellbrook M
1163	Scone S
1167	Singleton S

New South Wales (continued)

ILLAWARRA STATISTICAL DIVISION

Wollongong Statistical District

1100 Kiama M
 1165 Shellharbour M
 1208 Wollongong C
 ILLAWARRA STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Balance of Illawarra Statistical Division

1030 Bowral M
 1125 Mittagong S
 1166 Shoalhaven C
 1205 Wingecarribee S

RICHMOND-TWEED STATISTICAL DIVISION

Gold Coast Statistical District
 (part Queensland
 Moreton Statistical Division)

1186 Tweed S
 (part Balance of Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division)

Balance of Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division

1701 Ballina S
 1035 Byron S
 1041 Casino M
 1104 Kyogle S
 1724 Lismore C
 1131 Mullumbimby M
 1159 Richmond River S
 1186 Tweed S
 (part Gold Coast Statistical District)

MID-NORTH COAST STATISTICAL DIVISION

Clarence Subdivision

1014 Bellingen S
 1045 Coffs Harbour S
 1056 Copmanhurst S
 1077 Grafton C
 1117 Maclean S
 1138 Nambucca S
 1147 Nymboida S
 1187 Ulmarra S

New South Wales (continued)

MID-NORTH COAST STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Hastings Subdivision

1085	Hastings S
1099	Kempsey S
1121	Manning S
1154	Port Macquarie M
1177	Taree M
1206	Wingham M

NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

Northern Slopes Subdivision

Tamworth Statistical District

1176	Tamworth C
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Balance of Northern Slopes Subdivision

1005	Ashford S
1010	Barraba S
1017	Bingara S
1081	Gunnedah M
1113	Liverpool Plains S
1116	Macintyre S
	(part Northern Tablelands Subdivision)
1119	Manilla S
1146	Nundle S
1152	Parry S
1157	Quirindi M
1175	Tamarang S
1211	Yallaroi S

Northern Tablelands Subdivision

1003	Armidale C
1065	Dumaresq S
1071	Glen Innes M
1083	Guyra S
1095	Inverell M
1116	Macintyre S
	(part Northern Slopes Subdivision)
1164	Severn S
1179	Tenterfield S
1188	Uralla s
1193	Walcha S

New South Wales (continued)

NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

North Central Plain Subdivision

1024	Boolooroo S
1025	Boomi S
1128	Moree M
1139	Namoi S
1140	Narrabri M

NORTH WESTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

Central Macquarie Subdivision

1050	Coolah S
1053	Coonabarabran S
1064	Dubbo C
1070	Gilgandra S
1130	Mudgee S
1143	Narromine M
1173	Talbragar S
1181	Timbregongie S
1200	Wellington S

Macquarie-Barwon Subdivision

1022	Bogan S
1054	Coonamble S
1194	Walgett S
1195	Warren S

Upper Darling Subdivision

1029	Bourke S
1031	Brewarrina S
1044	Cobar S

CENTRAL WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION

Central Tablelands Subdivision

Bathurst-Orange Statistical District

1703	Blayney S (part Balance of Central Tablelands Subdivision)
1702	Bathurst C
1707	Cabonne S (part i Balance of Central Tablelands Subdivision ii Lachlan Subdivision)
1717	Evans S (part Balance of Central Tablelands Subdivision)
1728	Orange C

New South Wales (continued)

CENTRAL WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Balance of Central Tablelands Subdivision

1703	Blayney S (part Bathurst-Orange Statistical District)
1707	Cabonne S (part i Bathurst-Orange Statistical District ii Lachlan Subdivision)
1717	Evans S (part Bathurst-Orange Statistical District)
1725	Lithgow Greater C
1148	Oberon S
1162	Rylstone S

Lachlan Subdivision

1019	Bland S
1707	Cabonne S (part i Bathurst-Orange Statistical District ii Balance of Central Tablelands Subdivision)
1058	Cowra M
1069	Forbes M
1073	Goobang S
1096	Jemalong S
1722	Lachlan S
1150	Parkes M
1197	Waugoola S
1199	Weddin S

SOUTH EASTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

Southern Tablelands Subdivision

Canberra Statistical District
(part in ACT)

1156	Queanbeyan C
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New South Wales (continued)

SOUTH EASTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Balance of Southern Tablelands Subdivision

1026	Boorowa S
1033	Burrangong S
1059	Crookwell S
1074	Goodradigbee S
1076	Goulburn C
1082	Gunning S
1084	Harden S
1132	Mulwaree S
1174	Tallaganda S
1212	Yarrowlunla S
1213	Yass M
1214	Young M

Lower South Coast Subdivision

1013	Bega M
1067	Eurobodalla S
1094	Imlay S
1133	Mumbulla S

Snowy Subdivision

1704	Bombala S
1052	Cooma M
1127	Monaro S
1168	Snowy River S

MURRUMBIDGEE STATISTICAL DIVISION

Central Murrumbidgee Subdivision

Wagga Wagga Statistical District

1191	Wagga Wagga C
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Balance of Central Murrumbidgee Subdivision

1051	Coolamon S
1055	Cootamundra S
1079	Gundagai S
1093	Illabo S
1098	Junee M
1103	Kyeamba S
1114	Lockhart S

New South Wales (continued)

MURRUMBIDGEE STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Balance of Central Murrumbidgee Subdivision (continued)

1124	Mitchell S
1141	Narraburra S
1142	Narrandera S
1178	Temora M
1184	Tumut S

Lower Murrumbidgee Subdivision

1040	Carrathool S
1086	Hay S
1108	Leeton S
1135	Murrumbidgee S
1190	Wade S

MURRAY STATISTICAL DIVISION

Upper Murray Subdivision

Albury-Wodonga Statistical District
(part in Victoria)

1002	Albury C
1090	Hume S

Balance of Upper Murray Subdivision

1057	Corowa S
1060	Culcairn S
1087	Holbrook S
1183	Tumbarumba S
1189	Urana S

Central Murray Subdivision

1015	Berrigan S
1047	Conargo S
1061	Deniliquin M
1097	Jerilderie S
1134	Murray S
1192	Wakool S
1203	Windouran S

New South Wales (continued)

MURRAY STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Murray-Darling Subdivision

1008	Balranald S
1201	Wentworth S

FAR WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION

Broken Hill Statistical District

1032	Broken Hill C
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Balance of Far West Statistical Division

1042	Central Darling S
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Victoria

MELBOURNE STATISTICAL DIVISION

2003	Altona C
2024	Berwick C
2027	Box Hill C
2029	Brighton C
2031	Broadmeadows C
2032	Brunswick C
2033	Bulla S
2037	Camberwell C
2040	Caulfield C
2042	Chelsea C
2045	Coburg C
2049	Collingwood C
2051	Cranbourne S
	(part East Central Statistical Division)
2053	Croydon C
2054	Dandenong C
2057	Diamond Valley S
2060	Doncaster & Templestowe C
2066	Eltham S
2067	Essendon C
2069	Fitzroy C
2070	Flinders S
2071	Footscray C
2072	Frankston C
2082	Hastings S
2083	Hawthorn C
2084	Healesville S
	(part East Central Statistical Division)
2085	Heidelberg C
2092	Keilor C
2095	Kew C
2097	Knox C
2106	Lillydale S
2111	Malvern C
2115	Melbourne C
2116	Melton S
2123	Moorabbin C
2124	Mordialloc C
2125	Mornington S
2135	Northcote C
2137	Nunawading C
2138	Oakleigh C
2143	Pakenham S
	(part East Central Statistical Division)
2148	Port Melbourne C
2149	Prahran C
2150	Preston C
2153	Richmond C
2154	Ringwood C
2162	St Kilda C
2164	Sandringham C
2169	Sherbrooke S

Victoria (continued)

MELBOURNE STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

2172	South Melbourne C
2173	Springvale C
2177	Sunshine C
2199	Waverly C
2200	Werribee S
2201	Whittlesea S
2202	Williamstown C

BARWON STATISTICAL DIVISION

Geelong Statistical District

2015	Bannockburn S (part Balance of Barwon Statistical Division)
2016	Barrabool S (part Balance of Barwon Statistical Division)
2020	Bellarine S (part Balance of Barwon Statistical Division)
2050	Corio S (part Balance of Barwon Statistical Division)
2073	Geelong C
2074	Geelong West C
2134	Newtown C
2170	South Barwon C (part Balance of Barwon Statistical Division)

Balance of Barwon Statistical Division

2015	Bannockburn S (part Geelong Statistical District)
2016	Barrabool S (part Geelong Statistical District)
2020	Bellarine S (part Geelong Statistical District)
2047	Colac C
2048	Colac S
2050	Corio S (part Geelong Statistical District)
2104	Leigh S
2141	Otway S
2152	Queenscliffe B
2170	South Barwon C (part Geelong Statistical District)
2204	Winchelsea S

Victoria (continued)

SOUTHWESTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

2019	Belfast S
2038	Camperdown T
2061	Dundas S
2076	Glenelg S
2080	Hamilton C
2081	Hampden S
2086	Heytesbury S
2098	Koroit B
2120	Minhamite S
2126	Mortlake S
2128	Mount Rouse S
2145	Port Fairy B
2146	Portland T
2147	Portland S
2193	Wannon S
2197	Warrnambool C
2198	Warrnambool S

CENTRAL HIGHLANDS STATISTICAL DIVISION

Ballarat Statistical District

2012	Ballaarat C
2014	Ballarat S (part Balance of Central Highlands Statistical Division)
2035	Bungaree S (part Balance of Central Highlands Statistical Division)
2036	Buninyong S (part Balance of Central Highlands Statistical Division)
2079	Grenville S (part Balance of Central Highlands Statistical Division)
2165	Sebastopol B

Balance of Central Highlands Statistical Division

2005	Ararat C
2006	Ararat S
2007	Avoca S
2009	Bacchus Marsh S
2013	Ballan S
2014	Ballarat S (part Ballarat Statistical District)
2035	Bungaree S (part Ballarat Statistical District)
2036	Buninyong S (part Ballarat Statistical District)

Victoria (continued)

CENTRAL HIGHLANDS STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Balance of Central Highlands Statistical Division (continued)

2052	Creswick S
2055	Daylesford & Glenlyon S
2079	Grenville S
	(part Ballarat Statistical District)
2105	Lexton S
2155	Ripon S
2180	Talbot and Clunes S

WIMMERA STATISTICAL DIVISION

2004	Arapiles S
2026	Birchip S
2053	Dimboola S
2059	Donald S
2062	Dunmunkle S
2087	Horsham C
2089	Kaniva S
2091	Karkarooc S
2101	Kowree S
2107	Lowan S
2174	Stawell T
2175	Stawell S
2195	Warracknabeal S
2203	Wimmera S

NORTHERN MALEE STATISTICAL DIVISION

2093	Kerang B
2094	Kerang S
2118	Mildura C
2119	Mildura S
2178	Swan Hill C
2179	Swan Hill S
2190	Walpeup S
2208	Wycheproof S

LODDON-CAMPASPE STATISTICAL DIVISION

Bendigo Statistical District

2023	Bendigo C
2063	Eaglehawk B
2088	Huntley S
	(part Balance of Loddon-Campaspe Statistical Division)
2113	Marong S
	(part Balance of Loddon-Campaspe Statistical Division)

Victoria (continued)

LODDON-CAMPASPE STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Bendigo Statistical District (continued)

2176 Strathfieldsaye S
(part Balance of Loddon-Campaspe Statistical Division)

Balance of Loddon-Campaspe Statistical Division

2025 Bet Bet S
2039 Castlemaine C
2041 Charlton S
2046 Cohuna S
2064 East Loddon S
2065 Echuca C
2075 Gisborne S
2077 Gordon S
2085 Huntly S
(part Bendigo Statistical District)
2099 Kara Kara S
2099 Korong S
2103 Kyneton S
2108 McIvor S
2110 Maldon S
2113 Marong S
(part Bendigo Statistical District)
2114 Maryborough C
2117 Metcalfe S
2132 Newham and Woodend S
2133 Newstead S
2151 Pyalong s
2156 Rochester S
2158 Romsey S
2161 St Arnaud T
2176 Strathfieldsaye S
(part Bendigo Statistical District)
2185 Tullaroop S

GOULBURN STATISTICAL DIVISION

Shepparton-Mooroopna Statistical District

2157 Rodney S
(part Balance of Goulburn Statistical Division)
2167 Shepparton C
2168 Shepparton S
(part Balance of Goulburn Statistical Division)

Balance of Goulburn Statistical Division

2002 Alexandra S
2021 Benalla C

Victoria (continued)

GOULBURN STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Balance of Goulburn Statistical Division (continued)

2022	Benalla S
2030	Broadford S
2044	Cobram S
2056	Deakin S
2068	Euroa S
2078	Goulburn S
2096	Kilmore S
2102	Kyabram T
2112	Mansfield S
2131	Nathalia S
2136	Numurkah S
2157	Rodney S
	(part Shepparton-Mooroopna Statistical District)
2166	Seymour S
2168	Shepparton S
	(part Shepparton-Mooroopna Statistical District)
2186	Tungamah S
2189	Violet Town S
2194	Waranga S
2212	Yea S

NORTH EASTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

Albury-Wodonga Statistical District
(part in New South Wales)

2018	Beechworth S
2043	Chiltern S
2181	Tallangatta S
	(part Balance of North Eastern Statistical Division)
2205	Wodonga Rural C
2209	Yackandanda S
	(part Balance of North Eastern Statistical Division)

Balance of North Eastern Statistical Division

2028	Bright S
2129	Myrtleford S
2142	Oxley S
2160	Rutherglen S
2181	Tallangatta S
	(part Albury-Wodonga Statistical District)
2187	Upper Murray S
2191	Wangaratta C
2192	Wangaratta S
2209	Yackandanda S
	(part Albury-Wodonga Statistical District)
2211	Yarrowonga S

Victoria (continued)

EAST GIPPSLAND STATISTICAL DIVISION

2008	Avon S
2010	Bairnsdale T
2011	Bairnsdale S
2109	Maffra S
2139	Omeo S
2140	Orbost S
2159	Rosedale S
	(part Central Gippsland Statistical Division)
2163	Sale C
2182	Tambo S

CENTRAL GIPPSLAND STATISTICAL DIVISION

Morewell Statistical District

2127	Morewell S
	(part Balance of Central Gippsland Statistical Division)

Balance of Central Gippsland Statistical Division

2001	Alberton S
2034	Buln Buln S
2100	Korumburra S
2121	Mirboo S
2122	Moe C
2127	Morwell S
	(part Morwell Statistical District)
2130	Narracan S
2159	Rosedale S
	(part East Gippsland Statistical Division)
2171	South Gippsland S
2183	Traralgon C
2184	Traralgon S
2196	Warragul S
2207	Woorayl S

EAST CENTRAL STATISTICAL DIVISION

2017	Bass S
2051	Cranbourne S
	(part Melbourne Statistical Division)
2084	Healesville S
	(part Melbourne Statistical Division)
2143	Pakenham S
	(part Melbourne Statistical Division)
2144	Phillip Island S
2188	Upper Yarra S
2206	Wonthaggi B

Queensland

BRISBANE STATISTICAL DIVISION

3001 Albert S
 (part Moreton Statistical Division)
 3011 Beaudesert S
 (part Moreton Statistical Division)
 3020 Brisbane C
 3179 Caboolture S
 (part Moreton Statistical Division)
 3217 Ipswich C
 3710 Logan S
 3240 Moreton S
 (part Moreton Statistical Division)
 3254 Pine Rivers S
 (part Moreton Statistical Division)
 3259 Redcliffe C
 3260 Redland S

MORETON STATISTICAL DIVISION

Gold Coast Statistical District

(part New South Wales
 Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division)

3001 Albert S
 (part i Balance of Moreton Statistical Division
 ii Brisbane Statistical Division)
 3208 Gold Coast C

Balance of Moreton Statistical Division

3001 Albert S
 (part i Gold Coast Statistical District
 ii Brisbane Statistical Division)
 3011 Beaudesert S
 (part Brisbane Statistical Division)
 3016 Boonah S
 3179 Caboolture S
 (part Brisbane Statistical Division)
 3200 Esk S
 3204 Gatton S
 3223 Kilcoy S
 3227 Laidley S
 3228 Landsborough S
 3234 Maroochy S
 3240 Moreton S
 (part Brisbane Statistical Division)
 3254 Pine Rivers S
 (part Brisbane Statistical Division)

Queensland (continued)

WIDE BAY-BURNETT STATISTICAL DIVISION

Bundaberg Statistical District

3176 Bundaberg C
 3209 Gooburru S
 (part Balance of Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical
 Division)
 3285 Woongarra S
 (part Balance of Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical
 Division)

Balance of Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division

3014 Biggenden S
 3198 Eidsvold S
 3205 Gayndah S
 3209 Gooburru S
 (part Bundaberg Statistical District)
 3211 Gympie C
 3213 Hervey Bay T
 3218 Isis S
 3224 Kilkivan S
 3225 Kingaroy S
 3226 Kolan S
 3235 Maryborough C
 3238 Miriam Vale S
 3239 Monto S
 3244 Mundubbera S
 3245 Murgon S
 3248 Nanango S
 3250 Noosa S
 3253 Perry S
 3272 Tiaro S
 3281 Widgee S
 3283 Wondai S
 3284 Woocoo S
 3285 Woongarra S
 (part Bundaberg Statistical District)

DARLING DOWNS STATISTICAL DIVISION

3002 Allora S
 3182 Cambooya S
 3186 Chinchilla S
 3187 Clifton S

Queensland (continued)

DARLING DOWNS STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

3190	Crows Nest S
3192	Dalby T
3207	Glengallan S
3210	Goondiwindi T
3216	Ingelwood S
3222	Jondaryan S
3236	Millmerran S
3246	Murilla S
3256	Pittsworth S
3264	Rosalie S
3265	Rosenthal S
3267	Stanthorpe S
3269	Tara S
3270	Taroom S
3273	Toowoomba C
3276	Waggamba S
3277	Wambo S
3279	Warwick C

SOUTH WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION

3006	Balonne S
3013	Bendemere S
3017	Booringa S
3175	Bulloo S
3177	Bungil S
3247	Murweh S
3251	Paroo S
3258	Quilpie S
3263	Roma T
3278	Warroo S

FITZROY STATISTICAL DIVISION

Rockhampton Statistical District

3202	Fitzroy S (part Balance of Fitzroy Statistical Division)
3262	Rockhampton C

Balance of Fitzroy Statistical Division

3007	Banana S
3010	Bauhinia S

Queensland (continued)

FITZROY STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Balance of Fitzroy Statistical Division (continued)

3181	Calliope S
3196	Duaringa S
3199	Emerald S
3202	Fitzroy S
	(part Rockhampton Statistical District)
3206	Gladstone T
3220	Jericho S
3229	Livingstone S
3242	Mount Morgan S
3252	Peak Downs S

CENTRAL-WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION

3003	Aramac S
3008	Barcaldine S
3009	Barcoo S
3015	Blackall S
3018	Boulia S
3194	Diamantina S
3215	Ilfracombe S
3219	Isisford S
3230	Longreach S
3268	Tambo S
3282	Winton S

MACKAY STATISTICAL DIVISION

Mackay Statistical District

3231	Mackay C
3255	Pioneer S
	(part Balance of Mackay Statistical Division)

Balance of Mackay Statistical Division

3012	Belyando S
3174	Broadsound S
3237	Mirani S
3249	Nebo S
3255	Pioneer S
	(part Mackay Statistical District)
3257	Proserpine S
3266	Sarina S

Queensland (continued)

NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

Townsville Statistical District

3271 Thuringowa S
 (part Balance of Northern Statistical Division)
 3275 Townsville C

Balance of Northern Statistical Division

3005 Ayr S
 3019 Bowen S
 3185 Charters Towers C
 3193 Dalrymple S
 3214 Hinchinbrook S
 3271 Thuringowa S
 (part Townsville Statistical District)

FAR NORTH STATISTICAL DIVISION

Cairns Statistical District

3180 Cairns C
 3243 Mulgrave S
 (part Balance of Far North Statistical Division)

Balance of Far North Statistical Division

3004 Atherton S
 3701 Aurukun S
 3183 Cardwell S
 3189 Cook S
 3191 Croydon S
 3195 Douglas S
 3197 Eacham S
 3201 Etheridge S
 3212 Herberton S
 3221 Johnstone S
 3233 Mareeba S
 3243 Mulgrave S
 (part Cairns Statistical District)
 3274 Torres S
 3280 Weipa T

NORTH WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION

3178 Burke S
 3184 Carpenteria S
 3188 Cloncurry S
 3203 Flinders S
 3232 McKinlay S
 3712 Mornington S
 3241 Mount Isa C
 3261 Richmond S

South Australia

ADELAIDE STATISTICAL DIVISION

Para Subdivision

4025 Elizabeth C
4031 Gawler M
4707 Light D C
 (part Outer Adelaide Statistical Division
 Barossa Subdivision)
4074 Munno Para D C
4109 Salisbury C
 (part North Eastern Subdivision)

North Eastern Subdivision

4027 Enfield C
 (part Western Subdivision)
4035 Gumeracha D C
 (part Outer Adelaide Statistical Division
 Barossa Subdivision)
4109 Salisbury C
 (part Para Subdivision)
4117 Tea Tree Gully C

Western Subdivision

4027 Enfield C
 (part North Eastern Subdivision)
4038 Henley and Grange C
4039 Hindmarsh M
4091 Port Adelaide C
4118 Thebarton M
4127 West Torrens C
4131 Woodville C

Eastern Subdivision

4001 Adelaide C
4011 Burnside C
4014 Campbelltown C
4024 East Torrens D C
4047 Kensington and Norwood C
4084 Payneham C
4100 Prospect C
4108 St Peters M
4112 Stirling D C
4121 Unley C
4124 Walkerville M

South Australia (continued)

ADELAIDE STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Southern Subdivision

4009 Brighton C
 4034 Glenelg C
 4059 Marion C
 4060 Meadows D C
 (part Outer Adelaide Statistical Division
 Fleurieu Subdivision)
 4064 Mitcham C
 4079 Noarlunga C
 4129 Willunga D C
 (part Outer Adelaide Statistical Division
 Fleurieu Subdivision)

OUTER ADELAIDE STATISTICAL DIVISION

Barossa Subdivision

4002 Angaston D C
 4005 Barossa D C
 4035 Gumeracha D C
 (part Adelaide Statistical Division
 North Eastern Subdivision)
 4045 Kapunda D C
 4707 Light D C
 (part Adelaide Statistical Division
 Para Subdivision)
 4057 Mallala D C
 4072 Mount Pleasant D C
 4115 Tanunda D C

Kangaroo Island Subdivision

4022 Dudley D C
 4049 Kingscote D C

Onkaparinga Subdivision

4069 Mount Barker D C
 4080 Onkaparinga D C

Fleurieu Subdivision

4060 Meadows D C
 (part Adelaide Statistical Division
 Southern Subdivision)
 4094 Port Elliott and Goolwa D C
 4113 Strathalbyn D C

South Australia (continued)

OUTER ADELAIDE STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Fleurieu Subdivision (continued)

4122 Victor Harbour D C
 4129 Willunga D C
 (part Adelaide Statistical Division
 Southern Subdivision)
 4132 Yankalilla D C

YORKE AND LOWER NORTH STATISTICAL DIVISION

Yorke Subdivision

4013 Bute D C
 4016 Central York Peninsula D C
 4019 Clinton D C
 4706 Kadina D C
 4063 Minlaton D C
 4067 Moonta M
 4093 Port Broughton D C
 4125 Wallaroo M
 4126 Warooka D C
 4133 Yorketown D C

Lower North Subdivision

4003 Balaklava D C
 4008 Blyth D C
 4012 Burra Burra D C
 4017 Clare D C
 4028 Eudunda D C
 4082 Owen D C
 4099 Port Wakefield D C
 4101 Red Hill D C
 4104 Riverton D C
 4106 Robertstown D C
 4107 Saddleworth and Auburn D C
 4110 Snowtown D C
 4111 Spalding D C

MURRAY LANDS STATISTICAL DIVISION

Riverland Subdivision

4004 Barmera D C
 4007 Berri D C
 4010 Browns Well D C
 4055 Loxton D C
 4068 Morgan D C

South Australia (continued)

MURRAY LANDS STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Riverland Subdivision (continued)

4083	Paringa D C
4102	Renmark M
4119	Truro D C
4123	Waikerie D C

Murray Mallee Subdivision

4020	Coonalpyn Downs D C
4023	East Murray D C
4046	Karoonda D C
4051	Lameroo D C
4058	Mannum D C
4061	Meningie D C
4066	Monarto M
4710	Murray Bridge D C
4085	Peake D C
4089	Pinnaroo D C
4103	Ridley D C

SOUTH EAST STATISTICAL DIVISION

Upper South East Subdivision

4050	Lacepede D C
4056	Lucindale D C
4077	Naracoorte M
4078	Naracoorte D C
4105	Robe D C
4116	Tatiara D C

Lower South East Subdivision

4006	Beachport D C
4062	Millicent D C
4070	Mount Gambier C
4071	Mount Gambier D C
4086	Penola D C
4097	Port MacDonnell D C

EYRE STATISTICAL DIVISION

Lincoln Subdivision

4018	Cleve D C
4026	Elliston D C
4029	Franklin Harbour D C

South Australia (continued)

EYRE STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Lincoln Subdivision (continued)

4048	Kimba D C
4053	Le Hunte D C
4054	Lincoln D C
4096	Port Lincoln C
4120	Tumby Bay D C

West Coast Subdivision

4075	Murat Bay D C
4114	Streaky Bay D C

NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

Whyalla Subdivision

4128	Whyalla C
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Pirie Subdivision

4021	Crystal Brook D C
4032	Georgetown D C
4033	Gladstone D C
4036	Hallet D C
4040	Jamestown M
4041	Jamestown D C
4052	Laura D C
4081	Orroroo D C
4087	Peterborough M
4088	Peterborough D C
4090	Pirie D C
4095	Port Germein D C
4098	Port Pirie C

Flinders Ranges Subdivision

4015	Carrieton D C
4037	Hawker D C
4044	Kanyaka-Quorn D C
4092	Port Augusta C
4130	Wilmington D C

Far North Subdivision

Unincorporated Areas

Western Australia

PERTH STATISTICAL DIVISION

Central Metropolitan Subdivision

5025	Claremont T
5031	Cottesloe T
5080	Mosman Park T
5092	Nedlands C
5097	Peppermint Grove S
5099	Perth C
5112	Subiaco C

East Metropolitan Subdivision

5005	Bassendean T
5006	Bayswater S
5058	Kalamunda S
5085	Mundaring S
5113	Swan S

North Metropolitan Subdivision

5111	Stirling C
5123	Wanneroo S

South West Metropolitan Subdivision

5026	Cockburn T
5044	East Fremantle T
5048	Fremantle C
5067	Kwinana T
5074	Melville C
5105	Rockingham S

South East Metropolitan Subdivision

5003	Armadale-Kelmscott S
5007	Belmont S
5019	Canning T
5053	Gosnells T
5705	Serpentine-Jarrahdale S
5110	South Perth C

Western Australia (continued)

SOUTH WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION

Murray Subdivision

5071	Mandurah S
5087	Murray S
5124	Waroona S

Preston Subdivision

5017	Bunbury T
5020	Capel S
5027	Collie S
5038	Dardanup S
5040	Donnybrook-Balingup S
5056	Harvey S

Vasse Subdivision

5004	Augusta-Margaret River S
5018	Busselton S

Blackwood Subdivision

5011	Boyup Brook S
5012	Bridgetown-Greenbushes S
5072	Manjimup S
5088	Nannup S

LOWER GREAT SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

Pallinup Subdivision

5015	Broomehill S
5051	Gnowangerup S
5060	Katanning S
5062	Kent S
5063	Kojonup S
5114	Tambellup S
5133	Woodanilling S

King Subdivision

5001	Albany T
5002	Albany S
5032	Cranbrook S
5039	Denmark S
5101	Plantagenet S

Western Australia (continued)

UPPER GREAT SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

Williams Subdivision

5009	Boddington S
5013	Brookton S
5033	Cuballing S
5042	Dunbleyung S
5090	Narrogin T
5091	Narrogin S
5100	Pingelly S
5121	Wagin S
5122	Wandering S
5125	West Arthur S
5129	Wickepin S
5130	Williams S

Lakes Subdivision

5030	Corrigin S
5064	Kondinin S
5066	Kulin S
5068	Lake Grace S

MIDLANDS STATISTICAL DIVISION

Moore Subdivision

5024	Chittering S
5037	Dandaragan S
5050	Gingin S
5078	Moora S
5120	Victoria Plains S

Avon Subdivision

5008	Beverley S
5035	Cunderdin S
5036	Dalwallinu S
5041	Dowerin S
5052	Goomalling S
5065	Koorda S
5093	Northam T
5094	Northam S
5103	Quairading S
5115	Tammin S
5117	Toodyay S
5132	Wongan-Ballidu S
5134	Wyalkatchem S
5138	York S

Western Australia (continued)

MIDLANDS STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Campion Subdivision

5016	Bruce Rock S
5061	Kellerberrin S
5076	Merredin S
5082	Mount Marshall S
5083	Mukinbudin S
5089	Narembeen S
5096	Nungarin S
5118	Trayning S
5128	Westonia S
5137	Yilgarn S

SOUTH EASTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

Lefroy Subdivision

5010	Boulder S
5028	Coolgardie S
5059	Kalgoorlie T
5069	Laverton S
5070	Leonora S
5075	Menzies S

Dundas Subdivision

5043	Dundas S
5046	Esperance S
5104	Ravensthorpe S

CENTRAL STATISTICAL DIVISION

Gascoyne Subdivision

5022	Carnarvon S
5047	Exmouth S
5109	Shark Bay S
5119	Upper Gascoyne S

Carnegie Subdivision

5034	Cue S
5073	Meekatharra S
5081	Mount Magnet S
5086	Murchison S
5107	Sandstone S
5131	Wiluna S
5136	Yalgoo S

Western Australia (continued)

CENTRAL STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Greenough Subdivision

5021	Carnamah S
5023	Chapman Valley S
5029	Coorow S
5049	Geraldton T
5054	Greenough S
5057	Irwin S
5077	Mingenew S
5079	Morawa S
5084	Mullewa S
5095	Northampton S
5098	Perenjori S
5116	Three Springs S

PILBARA STATISTICAL DIVISION

De Grey Subdivision

5045	East Pilbara S
5102	Port Hedland S

Ashburton Subdivision

5106	Roebourne S
5127	West Pilbara S

KIMBERLEY STATISTICAL DIVISION

Ord Subdivision

5055	Halls Creek S
5135	Wyndham-East Kimberley S

Fitzroy Subdivision

5014	Broome S
5126	West Kimberley S

Tasmania

HOBART STATISTICAL DIVISION

6003 Brighton M
 (part Southern Statistical Division)
 6008 Clarence M
 6017 Glenorchy C
 6021 Hobart C
 6024 Kingborough M
 (part Southern Statistical Division)
 6030 New Norfolk M
 (part Southern Statistical Division)
 6041 Sorell M
 (part Southern Statistical Division)

SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

6002 Bothwell M
 6003 Brighton M
 (part Hobart Statistical Division)
 6004 Bruny M
 6011 Esperance M
 6016 Glamorgan M
 6019 Green Ponds M
 6020 Hamilton M
 6022 Huon M
 6024 Kingborough M
 (part Hobart Statistical Division)
 6030 New Norfolk M
 (part Hobart Statistical Division)
 6031 Otlands M
 6033 Port Cygnet M
 6036 Richmond M
 6041 Sorell M
 (part Hobart Statistical Division)
 6042 Spring Bay M
 6044 Tasman M

NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION

Tamar Subdivision

Launceston Statistical District

6001 Beaconsfield M
 (part Balance of Tamar Subdivision)
 6012 Evandale M
 (part Balance of Tamar Subdivision)
 6015 George Town M
 (part Balance of Tamar Subdivision)
 6027 Launceston C
 6028 Lilydale M
 (part Balance of Tamar Subdivision)

Tasmania (continued)

NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

6029	Longford M (part Balance of Tamar Subdivision)
6039	St Leonards M (part Balance of Tamar Subdivision)
6047	Westbury M (part Balance of Tamar Subdivision)

Balance of Tamar Subdivision

6001	Beaconsfield M (part Launceston Statistical District)
6009	Deloraine M
6012	Evandale M (part Launceston Statistical District)
6015	George Town M (part Launceston Statistical District)
6028	Lilydale M (part Launceston Statistical District)
6029	Longford M (part Launceston Statistical District)
6039	St Leonards M (part Launceston Statistical District)
6047	Westbury M (part Launceston Statistical District)

North Eastern Subdivision

6006	Campbell Town M
6013	Fingal M
6014	Flinders M
6034	Portland M
6037	Ringarooma M
6038	Ross M
6040	Scottsdale M

MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION

North Western Subdivision

6005	Burnie M
6007	Circular Head M
6010	Devonport M
6023	Kentish M
6025	King Island M
6026	Latrobe M
6032	Penguin M
6045	Ulverstone M
6048	Wynyard M

Tasmania (continued)

MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)

Western Subdivision

6018	Gormanston M
6035	Queenstown M
6043	Strahan M
6046	Waratah M
6049	Zeehan M

APPENDIX C : MAJOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA BOUNDARY CHANGES

The following list indicates, for each State, the major boundary changes (those involving at least 100 persons) for local government areas between 1 July 1967 and 30 June 1980, and also changes of name that have occurred during that period irrespective of whether there have been concurrent boundary changes or not. The number of all boundary changes for each municipal area is shown by the Boundary Change Indicator item on the AMIS file. The effect of boundary changes on the AMIS file is discussed on page 2.

Further references for information on Local Government Area boundary changes are the ABS publications:

- 1304.1 Handbook of Local Statistics 1979 - New South Wales
- 8701.1 Building 1978/79 - New South Wales
- 3201.2 Estimated Population in Local Government Areas - Victoria
- 1306.3 Local Authority Areas Statistical Summary - Queensland
- 3201.4 Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas - South Australia
- 3202.4 Population Estimates, Local Government Areas - South Australia.

New South Wales

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Abercrombie S	Parts of the Shires of Abercrombie and Turon (20 835 hectares combined, estimated population 2 170) were transferred to the City of Bathurst. The balances of these former Shires were amalgamated to form Evans Shire (population at 30 June 1977 was estimated as 3 900).	232 400	2 750*	1.10.77
Armidale C	Gained from Dumaresq S.	1 382	350	1.1.71
Ashford S	Ashford Shire, Macintyre Shire and Inverell Municipality combined to form Inverell Shire.	566 763	2 400	1.7.79
Ballina M	Ballina Municipality and Tintenbar Shire were amalgamated to form Ballina Shire.	2 329	7 319*	1.1.77
Ballina S	See Ballina M.	48 690	15 100**	1.1.77
Bathurst C	Parts of the shires of Abercrombie and Turon (20 835 hectares combined, estimated population 2 170) were transferred to the City of Bathurst.	20 835	2 170	1.10.77
Bibbenluke S	Bibbenluke Shire and Bombala Municipality were amalgamated to form Bombala Shire.	393 938	1 850*	1.10.77
Blacktown M	Lost to Holroyd M. Lost to Parramatta C.	30 1 070	350 23 175	1.1.69 1.4.72
Blayland S	Blaxland Shire and the City of Lithgow were amalgamated to form the City of Greater Lithgow.	343 333	6 606*	1.4.77
Blayney S	Parts of the shires of Canobolas and Lyndhurst (27 715 hectares combined, estimated population 3 380) were transferred to the City of Orange. The balance of Lyndhurst Shire was reconstituted as the Shire of Blayney (population at 30 June 1977 was estimated as 6 450).	160 785	6 500*	1.10.77
Bogan S	Bogan Shire and Nyngan Municipality were amalgamated to form a re-constituted Bogan Shire.	1 461 033 1 459 837	3 950** 1 403*	1.1.72
Bombala M	Bibbenluke Shire and Bombala Municipality were amalgamated to form Bombala Shire.	530	1 500*	1.10.77
Bombala S	See Bombala M.	394 468	3 300**	1.10.77

New South Wales (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Boree S	Parts of the Shires of Canobolas and Lyndhurst were transferred to the City of Orange. The balance of Canobolas Shire plus the whole of Boree and Molong Shires were amalgamated to form Cabonne Shire (population at 30 June 1977 was estimated as 12 000).	225 491	6 000*	1.10.77
Bourke S	Formerly Darling S.	..	..	29.6.73
Burrangong S	Combined with Young Municipality to form Young Shire.	265 583	3 950*	1.7.80
Cabonne S	Parts of the Shires of Canobolas and Lyndhurst were transferred to the City of Orange. The balance of Canobolas Shire plus the whole of Boree and Molong Shires were amalgamated to form Cabonne Shire (population at 30 June 1977 was estimated as 12 000).	601 762	12 200**	1.10.77
Canobolas S	See Cabonne S.	164 785	5 600*	1.10.77
Casino M	Gained from Tomki Shire	7 516	314	1.1.76
Cockburn S	Both Cockburn and Peel Shires lost to the City of Tamworth. The residuals of these Shires were amalgamated to form Parry Shire.	277 483	5 530*	1.1.76
Condobolin M	Condobolin Municipality and Lachlan Shire were amalgamated to form an enlarged Lachlan Shire	12 211	3 521*	1.4.77
Cootamundra M	Cootamundra Municipality and Jindalee Shire were amalgamated to form Cootamundra Shire.	1 218	6 590*	1.4.75
Cootamundra S	See Cootamundra M.	152 500	8 300**	1.4.75
Cudgegong S	Cudgegong Shire and Mudgee Municipality were united to form Mudgee Shire.	547 624	5 200*	1.1.75
Darling S	Renamed Bourke.	..	..	29.6.73
Demondrille S	Demondrille Shire and Murrumburrah Municipality were amalgamated to form Harden Shire.	184 183	2 060*	30.8.74
Denman S	Absorbed by Muswellbrook Municipality.	338 742	4 000	1.7.79
Dubbo M	Absorbed Talbragar Shire.	327 837	3 500	31.3.80

New South Wales (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Dumaresq S	Lost to Armidale City.	1 382	350	1.1.71
Evans S	Parts of the Shires of Abercrombie and Turon (20 835 hectares combined, estimated population 2 170) were transferred to the City of Bathurst. The balances of these former Shires were amalgamated to form Evans Shire (population at 30 June 1977 was estimated as 3 900).	427 757	3 900**	1.10.77
Goobang S	Goobang Shire and Peak Hill Municipality were united to form the reconstituted Goobang Shire.	7 804	1 402	1.11.71
Goodradigbee S	Absorbed by Yass Municipality.	338 687	2 950*	1.1.80
Gosford S	Adjustments to the boundaries of Ku-ring-gai Municipality and Gosford and Hornsby Shires resulted in a net gain of 0.87 hectares (estimated population 8) by Ku-ring-gai Municipality and about 867 hectares (estimated population 140) by Gosford Shire. The corresponding net loss to Hornsby Shire was about 868 hectares (estimated population 148).	867	140	1.1.77
Great Lakes S	Formerly Stroud Shire.	..	..	25.9.71
Grenfell M	Weddin Shire and Grenfell Municipality were amalgamated to form the reconstituted Weddin Shire.	1 308	2 070*	1.7.75
Gundurimba S	Part of Terania Shire (about 11 323 hectares, estimated population 300) was transferred to Kyogle Shire. The balance of Terania Shire plus the whole of Gundurimba Shire (122 173 hectares combined) was merged with the City of Lismore to form an enlarged City of Lismore.	45 424	2 871*	1.1.77
Gunnedah M	Absorbed Liverpool Plains Shire.	507 054	4 150	1.1.80
Harden S	Formed by the union of Demondrille Shire and Murrumburrah Municipality.	186 257	4 130**	30.8.74
Holroyd M	Gained from Blacktown Municipality	30	350	1.1.69

New South Wales (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Hornsby S	Adjustments to the boundaries of Ku-ring-gai Municipality and Gosford and Hornsby Shires resulted in a net gain of 0.87 hectares (estimated population 8) by Ku-ring-gai Municipality and about 867 hectares (estimated population 140) by Gosford Shire. The corresponding net loss to Hornsby Shire was about 868 hectares (estimated population 148).	868	148	1.1.77
Inverell S	Ashford Shire, Macintyre Shire and Inverell Municipality were combined to form Inverell Shire.	862 337	15 700*	1.7.79
Inverell M	See Inverell S. Gained from Macintyre Shire.	4698 498	9 850 120	1.7.79 1.1.68
Jindalee S	Cootamundra Municipality and Jindalee Shire were amalgamated to form Cootamundra Shire.	151 282	1 700*	1.4.75
Kempsey M	Macleay Shire and Kempsey Municipality were amalgamated to form Kempsey Shire.	1 201	8 930*	1.10.75
Kempsey S	See Kempsey M.	330 895	17 040**	1.10.75
Kyogle S	Part of Terania Shire (about 11 323 hectares, estimated population 300) was transferred to Kyogle Shire. The balance of Terania Shire plus the whole of Gundurimba Shire (122 173 hectares combined) was merged with the City of Lismore to form an enlarged City of Lismore.	11 323	300	1.1.77
Lachlan S	Condobolin Municipality and Lachlan Shire were amalgamated to form an enlarged Lachlan Shire.	1 535 904 1 523 693	8 900** 5 062*	1.4.77
Lake Macquarie S	The Shire of Lake Macquarie was proclaimed as the Municipality of Lake Macquarie.	..	..	1.1.77
Lake Macquarie M	See Lake Macquarie S.	..	..	1.1.77
Leichhardt M	Gained from the City of Sydney.	222	15 850	1.8.68

New South Wales (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Lismore C	Part of Terania Shire (about 11 323 hectares, estimated population 300) was transferred to Kyogle Shire. The balance of Terania shire plus the whole of Gundurimba Shire (122 173 hectares combined) was merged with the City of Lismore to form an enlarged City of Lismore.	122 173	7 750	1.1.77
Lithgow C	Blaxland Shire and the City of Lithgow were amalgamated to form the City of Lithgow Greater.	3 561	12 343*	1.4.77
Lithgow Greater C	See Lithgow C.	346 894	19 650**	1.4.77
Liverpool Plains S	Absorbed by Gunnedah Municipality.	507 054	4 150*	1.1.80
Lyndhurst S	Parts of the Shires of Canobolas and Lyndhurst (27 215 hectares combined, estimated population 3 380) were transferred to the City of Orange. The balance of Lyndhurst Shire was reconstituted as the Shire of Blayney (population at 30 June 1977 was estimated as 6 450).	161 604	6 500*	1.10.77
Macintyre S	Ashford Shire, Macintyre Shire and Inverell Municipality were combined to form Inverell Shire. Lost to Inverell Municipality.	290 876 498	3 450 120	1.7.79 1.6.68
Macleay S	Macleay Shire and Kempsey Municipality were amalgamated to form Kempsey Shire.	329 694	7 250*	1.10.75
Marrickville M	Gained from the City of Sydney.	171	16 560	1.8.68
Molong S	Parts of the Shires of Canobolas and Lyndhurst were transferred to the City of Orange. The balance of Canobolas Shire plus the whole of Boree and Molong Shires were amalgamated to form Cabonne Shire (population at 30 June 1977 was estimated as 12 000).	238 382	3 850*	1.10.77
Mudgee M	Cudgegong Shire and Mudgee Municipality were amalgamated to form Mudgee Shire.	685	5 670*	1.1.75
Mudgee S	See Mudgee M.	548 309	11 650**	1.1.75
Murrumburrah M	Demondrille Shire and Murrumburrah Municipality were amalgamated to form Harden Shire.	2 074	2 140*	30.8.74

New South Wales (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Muswellbrook M	Absorbed Denman Shire.	337 742	4 000	1.7.79
Nyngan M	Bogan Shire and Nyngan Municipality were amalgamated to form a reconstituted Bogan Shire.	1 202	2 478*	1.1.72
Orange C	Parts of the Shires of Canobolas and Lyndhurst (27 215 hectares combined, estimated population 3 380) were transferred to the City of Orange. (The population at 30 June 1977 of the enlarged City of Orange was estimated as 30 050). The balance of Lyndhurst Shire was reconstituted as the Shire of Blayney (population at 30 June 1977 was estimated as 6 450). The balance of Canobolas Shire plus the whole of Boree and Molong Shires were amalgamated to form Cabonne Shire.	27 215	3 380	1.10.77
Parramatta C	Gained from Blacktown Municipality.	1 070	23 175	1.4.72
Parry S	Both Cockburn and Peel Shires lost to the City of Tamworth. The residuals of these Shires were amalgamated to form Parry shire.	438 614	9 030**	1.1.76
Patrick Plains S	Patrick Plains Shire and Singleton Municipality united to form Singleton Shire.	479 497	4 600*	1.1.76
Peak Hill M	Goobang Shire and Peak Hill Municipality amalgamated to form the reconstituted Goobang Shire.	7 804	1 258*	1.11.71
Peel S	Both Cockburn and Peel Shires lost to the City of Tamworth. The residuals of these Shires were amalgamated to form Parry Shire.	175 108	5 510*	1.1.76
Richmond River S	Formed by the union of Tomki Shire and Woodburn Shire.	245 867	6 267**	1.1.76
Singleton M	Patrick Plains Shire and Singleton Municipality united to form Singleton Shire.	1 524	7 650*	1.1.76
Singleton S	See Singleton M.	481 021	12 359**	1.1.76

New South Wales (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
South Sydney M	Constituted from the City of Sydney	1 053	39 250**	1.8.68
Stroud S	Renamed Great Lakes Shire.	..	..	25.9.71
Sydney C	Lost areas to Leichhardt, Marrickville, Wollahra and South Sydney Municipalities.	1 580	88 190	1.8.68
Talbragar S	Absorbed by Dubbo Municipality.	327 837	3 500*	31.3.80
Tamworth C	Gained from Cockburn Shire and Peel Shire.	140	2 439	1.1.76
Tenterfield M	Tenterfield Shire and Tenterfield Municipality were united to form the re-constituted Tenterfield Shire.	1 896	3 210*	1.1.75
Tenterfield S	See Tenterfield M.	713 439	6 350**	1.1.75
Terania S	Part of Terania Shire (about 11 323 hectares estimated population 300) was transferred to Kyogle Shire. The balance of Terania Shire plus the whole of Gundurimba Shire (122 173 hectares combined) was merged with the City of Lismore to form an enlarged City of Lismore.	88 072	4 830*	1.1.77
Tintenbar S	Ballina Municipality and Tintenbar Shire were amalgamated to form Ballina Shire.	46 361	6 470*	1.1.77
Tomki S	Part of Tomki Shire was transferred to the Municipality of Casino. The residual was amalgamated with the Shire of Woodburn to form the Shire of Richmond River.	113 358	2 300*	1.1.76
Turon S	Parts of the Shires of Abercrombie and Turon (20 835 hectares combined, estimated population 2 170) were transferred to the City of Bathurst. The balances of these former Shires were amalgamated to form Evans Shire (population at 30 June 1977 was estimated as 3 900).	216 192	3 250*	1.10.77
Weddin S	Weddin Shire and Grenfell Municipality were united to form the re-constituted Weddin Shire.	342 684 341 376	4 496** 2 240*	1.7.75

New South Wales (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Woodburn S	Tomki Shire and Woodburn Shire were united to form Richmond River Shire.	140 025	4 160*	1.1.76
Woollahra M	Gained from the City of Sydney.	134	15 330	1.8.68
Yass M	Absorbed Goodradigbee Shire.	338 687	2 950	1.1.80
Young S	Formed by amalgamation of Burrangong Shire and Young Municipality.	26 989	10 850*	1.7.80
Young M	See Young S.	1 406	6 900*	1.7.80

* The figures refer to the area and population of the LGA at the 30 June immediately preceding the date of change.

** The figures refer to the area and population of the LGA at the 30 June immediately after the date of change.

Victoria

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE CHANGE
Bass S	Lost to the Borough of Wonthaggi.	414	868	31.5.77
Berwick C	Created from the urban part of the former Berwick Shire. The rural residual became Pakenham Shire.	11 960	21 800	1.10.73
Berwick S	See Berwick C.	100 729	34 950*	1.10.73
Eltham S	Lost to the Shire of Yea.	2 331	428	1.10.72
Hampden S	Gained from the Shire of Ripon.	246	160	31.5.77
Mildura C	Gained from the Shire of Mildura.	689	989	1.10.71
Mildura S	Lost to the City of Mildura.	689	939	1.10.71
Newtown and Chilwell C	Renamed Newtown.	..	..	14.11.67
Pakenham S	Constituted from the rural residual of the former Shire of Berwick at the same time as the creation of the City of Berwick.	88 769	13 150	1.10.73
Portland T	Gained from the Shire of Portland.	991	325	31.5.68
Portland S	See Portland T.	991	325	31.5.68
Ripon S	Lost to the Shire of Hampden.	246	160	31.5.77
Warrnambool C	Gained from Warrnambool Shire.	573	597	1.10.78
Warrnambool S	Lost to Warrnambool City.	573	597	1.10.78
Wonthaggi B	Gained from the Shire of Bass.	414	868	31.5.77
Yea S	Gained from Eltham Shire.	2 331	428	1.10.72

* The figures refer to the area and population of the LGA at the 30 June immediately preceding the date of change.

Queensland

LOCAL
GOVERNMENT
AREA

NATURE OF CHANGE

NET CHANGE
IN AREA
(HECTARES)ESTIMATED
POPULATION
INVOLVEDDATE OF
CHANGE

Albert S	The Shire of Logan was constituted from areas surrendered by Albert and Beaudesert. Contemporaneous adjustments resulted in a transfer of territory from Albert to Redland Shire and from Beaudesert Shire to Albert. There was a net loss to Albert.	9 900	54 650	8.6.78
Aurukun S	An area within the Shire of Cook was constituted as the Shire of Aurukun.	750 000	780**	22.5.78
Beaudesert S	Areas were surrendered to the new Shire of Logan and to the Shire of Albert.	14 600	11 550	8.6.78
Burrum S	Lost to Maryborough City and Woocoo Shire. The residual was re-constituted as the Shire of Hervey Bay.	395 000	12 200*	27.3.76
Calliope S	Lost to the Town of Gladstone (2 000) and gained from unincorporated area (110).	37 300	1 890	1.7.74
Cook S	An area within the Shire of Cook was constituted as the Shire of Aurukun.	750 000	780	22.5.78
	Lost to the Shire of Torres.	204 122	1 240	6.12.73
Gladstone T	Gained from the Shire of Calliope	37 300	2 000	1.1.74
Hervey Bay T	The Shire of Hervey Bay was re-constituted as the Town of Hervey Bay.	..	..	10.9.77
Hervey Bay S	Burrum Shire lost to Maryborough City and Woocoo Shire. The residual of Burrum was re-constituted as the Shire of Hervey Bay.	160 000	10 595**	27.3.76
Logan S	The Shire of Logan was constituted from areas surrendered by Albert and Beaudesert.	24 100	66 200**	8.6.78
Maryborough C	Burrum Shire lost to Maryborough City and Woocoo Shire. The residual of Burrum was re-constituted as the Shire of Hervey Bay.	108 640	1 900	27.3.76
Mornington S	New Shire created by incorporation of a group of Unincorporated Islands.	119 200	790**	22.5.78

Queensland (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Redland S	Gained by incorporation of coastal Unincorporated Islands.	3 618	270	12.5.73
Thursday Island T	Abolished to become part of Torres Shire	323	2 360	6.12.73
Torres S	Formed by the union of Thursday Island Town with parts of Cook Shire and Unincorporated Islands.	287 002	6 400	6.12.73
Townsville C	Gained from Unincorporated Islands.	8 815	1 560	12.9.74
Woocoo S	Gained from the former Shire of Burrum.	126 900	3 150	27.3.76

* The figures refer to the area and population of the LGA at the 30 June immediately preceding the date of change.

** The figures refer to the area and population of the LGA at the 30 June immediately after the date of change.

South Australia

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Burra Burra DC	A re-constituted Burra Burra District Council was formed by the amalgamation of the Town of Burra and the Burra Burra District Council.	221 571 220 351	2 500** na*	24.4.69
Burra M	See Burra Burra DC.	1 220	na*	24.4.69
Central Yorke Peninsula DC	Formed by the amalgamation of the Town of Maitland and the Yorke Peninsula District Council.	155 880	4 000**	1.4.69
Clare DC	The Municipality and District Council of Clare were amalgamated to form the re-constituted District Council of Clare.	61 725 61 512	3 500** na*	9.1.69
Clare M	See Clare DC.	212	na*	9.1.69
Colonel Light Gardens M	Absorbed by an enlarged City of Mitcham.	149	3 100 ⁺	1.5.75
East Murray DC	Combined with Karoonda District Council to form Karoonda - East Murray District Council.	224 680	550	1.3.79
East Torrens DC	Lost to Onkaparinga District Council.	425	113	3.8.78
Encounter Bay DC	Absorbed by an enlarged Victor Harbour District Council.	34 161	2 500 ⁺	31.10.75
Enfield C	Lost to the Municipality of Walkerville.	105	2 165	5.7.70
Freeling DC	Amalgamated with the Mudla Wirra District Council to form the Light District Council.	33 870	2 100 ⁺	1.3.77
Gumeracha DC	Gained 'Glen Ewin' Ward from Tea Tree Gully City.	3 100	732	3.7.76
Kadina M	Absorbed into the enlarged Kadina District Council	420	2 000 ⁺	18.4.77
Kadina DC	An enlarged District Council was formed by the amalgamation of Kadina Municipality and the former District Council of Kadina.	420	2 000	18.4.77
Kanyaka DC	Amalgamated with the Town of Quorn to form Kayaka-Quorn District Council.	233 666	na*	1.4.69
	Lost to the City of Port Augusta	81	325	28.3.68

South Australia

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Kanyaka-Quorn DC	Formed by the amalgamation of the Town of Quorn and the Kanyaka District Council.	233 840	1 950**	1.4.69
Karoonda DC	Combined with East Murray District Council to form Karoonda - East Murray District Council.	203 150	1 250	1.3.79
Karoonda - East Murray DC	Formed by the amalgamation of East Murray District Council and Karoonda District Council.	427 830	1 800	1.3.79
Light DC	Formed by the amalgamation of Freeling and Mulda Wirra District Councils.	66 220	4 400 ⁺	1.3.77
Maitland T	Amalgamated with the York Peninsula District Council to form the Central York Peninsula District Council.	324	na ⁺	1.4.69
Marne DC	Amalgamated with Sedan District Council to form the Ridley District Council.	126 490	850 ⁺	30.1.76
Millicent DC	Gained by amalgamation with Tantacoola District Council and with part of the neighbouring Unincorporated Area.	44 431	1 150	18.9.75
Mitcham C	Absorbed Colonel Light Gardens Municipality.	149	3 100	1.5.75
Mobilong DC	Amalgamated with the Municipality of Murray Bridge to form Murray Bridge District Council.	161 270	4 900 ⁺	4.4.77
	Loss of the site of the Municipality of Monarto.	15 025	300	1.7.74
Monarto M	Created from a part of the former Mobilong District Council.	15 025	300 ⁺	1.7.74
Mudla Wirra DC	Amalgamated with Freeling District Council to form the Light District Council.	32 350	2 300 ⁺	1.3.77
Murray Bridge M	Amalgamated with Mobilong District Council to form Murray Bridge District Council.	900	7 600 ⁺	4.4.77

South Australia (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Murray Bridge DC	Formed by the amalgamation of the Municipality of Murray Bridge and the Mobilong District Council.	162 170	12 500 ⁺	4.4.77
Noarlunga DC	Re-constituted as the City of Noarlunga.	16 611	28 464 ⁺	1.3.76
Noarlunga C	See Noarlunga DC.			
Onkaparinga DC	Gained from East Torrens district Council.	425	113	3.8.78
Port Augusta C	Gained from the former District Council of Kanyaka.	81	325	28.3.68
Quorn T	Amalgamated with the Kanyaka District Council to form the Kanyaka-Quorn District Council.	174	na*	1.4.69
Ridley DC	Formed by the union of the District Councils of Marne and Sedan.	230 222	1 750 ⁺	30.1.76
Saddleworth DC	United with the Upper Wakefield District Council to form the District Council of Saddleworth and Auburn.	53 095	na*	5.7.70
Saddleworth and Auburn DC	Formed by the union of the Saddleworth and Upper Wakefield District Councils.	76 920	2 041**	5.7.70
Sedan DC	Amalgamated with the Marne District Council to form the Ridley District Council.	103 729	900 ⁺	30.1.76
Strathalbyn M	Absorbed by the reconstituted Strathalbyn District Council.	441	1 450 ⁺	27.4.76
Strathalbyn DC	Reconstituted to include the former Municipality of Strathalbyn. Further enlarged by inclusion of the unincorporated part of Lake Alexandrina (17 143 Hectares).	17 584	1 450	27.4.76
Tantanoola DC	Absorbed into the reconstituted Millicent District Council.	41 086	1 150 ⁺	18.9.75
Tea Tree Gully C	Lost 'Hills' Ward to the Gumeracha District Council.	3 100	732	3.7.76

South Australia (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Upper Wakefield DC	Amalgamated with the Saddleworth District Council to form the Saddleworth and Auburn District Council.	23 825	na*	5.7.70
Victor Harbour M	Amalgamated with the District Council of Encounter Bay to form the Victor Harbour District Council.	303	2 600 ⁺	31.10.75
Victor Harbour DC	Formed by the union of the Encounter Bay District council and Victor Harbour Municipality.	34 464	5 100 ⁺	31.10.75
Walkerville M	Gained from the City of Enfield.	105	2 165	5.7.70
Whyalla C	Gained from Unincorporated Area.	1 147	122	4.7.70
York Peninsula DC	United with the Town of Maitland to form Central York Peninsula District Council.	155 557	na*	1.4.69

* The figures refer to the area and population of the LGA at the 30 June immediately preceding the date of change.

** The figures refer to the area and population of the LGA at the 30 June immediately following the date of change.

+ The figures refer to the area and population of the LGA at the date of change.

Western Australia

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Armadale T	Formerly Armadale - Kelmscott Shire.	..	..	1.1.79
Armadale- Kelmscott S	Lost to Serpentine-Jarrahdale Shire. Reconstituted as Armadale Town.	16 000	1 949	1.7.77 1.1.79
Ashburton S	Ashburton and Tableland Shires were amalgamated to form the Shire of West Pilbara.	6 284 382	1 017*	27.5.72
Balingup S	United with Donnybrook Shire to form the re-constituted Shire of Donnybrook.	72 517	1 100*	26.3.70
Belmont C	Former Shire reconstituted as a City.	..	..	17.2.79
Boulder S	Lost to the Town of Kalgoorlie. Boulder Town and Kalgoorlie Shire were amalgamated to form the Shire of Boulder.	2 849 7 125 874	582 13 000**	1.7.72 18.8.69
Boulder T	See Boulder S.	1 165	5 450*	18.8.69
Boyup Brook S	Formerly the Shire of Upper Blackwood.	..	..	30.5.69
Bridgetown S	The Shires of Bridgetown and Greenbushes were amalgamated to form the Shire of Bridgetown - Greenbushes.	116 545	2 750*	26.3.70
Bridgetown- Greenbushes S	See Bridgetown S.	135 451	3 250**	26.3.70
Canning C	Former Town reconstituted as a City.	..	..	10.3.79
Donnybrook S	Name changed to Donnybrook-Ballingup. United with Ballingup Shire to form the re-constituted Shire of Donnybrook.	.. 154 105 81 326	.. 3 150** 2 100*	15.7.70 26.3.70
Donnybrook- Ballingup S	See Donnybrook S.	154 105	3 150**	26.3.70
East Pilbara S	The town of Marble Bar and the Shire of Nullagine were amalgamated to form the Shire of East Pilbara. The new Shire also gained from the Shires of Port Hedland, Tableland and Wiluna.	37 764 827	6 800**	27.5.72
Greenbushes S	United with the Shire of Bridgetown to form the Shire of Bridgetown- Greenbushes.	18 906	650*	26.3.70

Western Australia (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Kalamunda S	Lost to Mundaring Shire.	120	21	3.6.77
Kalgoorlie S	Boulder Town and Kalgoorlie Shire were amalgamated to form the Shire of Boulder.	7 124 838	7 200*	18.8.69
Kalgoorlie T	Gained from the Shire of Boulder.	2 849	582	1.7.72
Kent S	The renamed Shire of Nyabing - Pingrup.	..	..	1.12.72
Kwinana T	Former Shire re-constituted as a Town.	..	..	28.5.77
Marble Bar S	Amalgamated with the Shire of Nullagine to form the Shire of East Pilbara.	11 971 768	624*	27.5.72
Meekatharra S	Lost to Tableland Shire.	251 717	2 977	1.7.71
Midland T	Amalgamated with the Shire of Swan-Guildford to form the Shire of Swan.	647	9 700*	1.4.70
Mundaring S	Gained from the Shires of Kalamunda and Swan.	470	206	3.6.77
Nullagine S	United with the Town of Marble Bar to form the Shire of East Pilbara.	23 975 135	4 788*	27.5.72
Nyabing-Pingrup S	Name changed to Kent.	..	..	1.12.72
Perth S	Name changed to Stirling and reconstituted as a City.	..	..	24.1.71
Port Hedland S	Lost to East Pilbara Shire.	1 236 726	234	27.5.72
Roeburn S	Lost to the Shire of West Pilbara.	832 945	139	27.5.72
Serpentine-Jarrahdale S	Gained from the Shire of Armadale-Kelmscott.	16 000	1 949	1.7.77
Stirling C	Gained from the Shire of Wanneroo.	26	200	12.10.73
	Perth Shire was renamed.	..	..	24.1.71
Swan S	Lost to the Shire of Mundaring.	350	185	3.6.77
	See Swan - Guildford.	..	..	1.4.70

Western Australia (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	NATURE OF CHANGE	NET CHANGE IN AREA (HECTARES)	ESTIMATED POPULATION INVOLVED	DATE OF CHANGE
Swan-Guildford S	The Town of Midland and the Shire of Swan-Guildford were united to form the Shire of Swan.	102 642	11 250*	1.4.70
Tableland S	Tableland and Ashburton Shires were amalgamated to form the Shire of West Pilbara.	3 851 593	4 797*	27.5.72
	Gained from Meekatharra Shire.	251 717	2 977	1.7.71
Upper Blackwood S	Name changed to Boyup Brook.	..	..	30.5.69
Wanneroo S	Lost to the City of Stirling.	26	200	12.10.73
West Pilbara S	Ashburton and Tableland Shires were amalgamated to form the Shire of West Pilbara. The new Shire was further enlarged by gains from the Shires of Roeburn, Carnarvon and Upper Gascoyne.	10 728 308	6 600**	27.5.72

* The figures refer to the area and population of the LGA on the 30 June immediately preceding the date of change.

** The figures refer to the area and population of the LGA on the 30 June immediately following the date of change.

APPENDIX D: FORMAT AND CONTENT OF AMIS MAGNETIC TAPE FILES

The AMIS Data File

The AMIS data items are held on magnetic tape (odd parity) as numeric BCD fields. Each fixed length block of 7,512 characters contains all records relating to one LGA. The first data block on a State file contains State totals.

Data are held on the file either as time series or cross-section items. For each cross-section item for an LGA only one figure is held on the file, viz, the most recent figure available. By contrast, there is provision in the file for sixteen annual figures for the time series items starting with the year 1967-68.

The data for each LGA are grouped into seventeen records, the first of which contains the cross-section items and the remaining sixteen contain the time series items. Each of the sixteen time series records is specific to a particular year. Thus the first contains data for the year 1967-68, the second for the year 1968-69, and so on. This arrangement is reflected in the values assigned to the record identifying item "Repeating Data Set Number" (abbreviated to RDS). Thus an RDS value of 79 indicates that the time series items in the record so identified are for the year ended 30 June 1979. The seventeen records for an LGA are formed into a single block on the magnetic tape file.

For all States except New South Wales and Victoria all time series items relate to a year ended 30 June. In New South Wales vital statistics, building activity and road length items relate to a year ending 30 June, but local government finance data are provided on a calendar year basis. The financial data for a given year are accommodated in the record with an RDS value greater by 1 than the given year. Thus, local government finance data for New South Wales for the year ended December 1978 are held in the record with an RDS value of 79. Similarly, Victorian time series items not attributable to the year ended 30 June (road lengths and local government finance items) relate to the year ended 30 September. Thus, these data for the year ending 30 September 1979 are held on the record with an RDS value of 79.

The cross-section record is identified by an RDS value of 1.

The first data block on each State file is a State totals record. The figures in this record will equal the sums of figures in the LGA records only if all parts of the State are incorporated under the Local Government Act, if no data has been suppressed at the LGA level because of confidentiality problems, and there are no rounding errors.

File Structure

The file structure when Australian Standard labels are chosen is

Block Number	Description	Identification
1	Volume header label	(VOL)
2	File header label	(HDR)
3	Tape mark	(*)
4 to (n + 3)	n data blocks	(---)
(n + 4)	Tape mark	(*)
(n + 5)	End-of-file label	(EOF)
(n + 6)	Tape mark	(*)
(n + 7)	Tape mark	(*)

This structure corresponds to Australian Standard 1068-1971 3.2.
The file structure for an unlabelled tape is simply n data blocks followed by tape mark.

Labels

The labels, which are an option available only on 9-track tapes, correspond to Australian Standard 1068 - 1971 3.3.

There is a volume header label which is an 80-character block appearing as the first block of the tape volume (reel). The file header label follows the volume header label and is an 80-character block appearing as the first record of the file. The end of file label is an 80-character block appearing as the last record of the file, followed only by tape marks.

Each character of each field in the labels is described below using the following conventions:

A	:	a single "alpha" character (A-Z) (NOTE : not including space)
A(n)	:	a string of n "alpha" characters (NOTE : not including spaces)
B	:	a space
B(n)	:	n consecutive spaces
N	:	a "numeric" character (0-9)
N(n)	:	a string of n numerical characters (right justified with zero fill)
X	:	one of the following characters : 0-9, A-Z, space and hyphen
X(n)	:	a string of n characters defined above, left justified with space fill, with the following restrictions: i space is used only as a fill character ii hyphen is used only as a leading or embedded character
Z	:	Zero
Z(n)	:	n consecutive zeros

VOLUME HEADER LABEL

Field No	Chars	Field Name	Format	Contents
1	1-3	Label Identifier	A(3)	"VOL"
2	4	Label Number	N	"1"
3	5-10	Volume Serial Number	A,X(5)	(spaces)
4	11	Accessibility	X	(space)
5	12-31	N/A	B(20)	(spaces)
6	32-37	N/A	B(6)	(spaces)
7	38-51	Owner Name	B(14)	(spaces)
8	52-79	N/A	B(28)	(spaces)
9	80	Label Standard Level	B or N	"1"

FILE HEADER LABEL

Field No	Chars	Field Name	Format	Contents
1	1-3	Label Identifier	A(3)	"HDR"
2	4	Label Number	N	"1"
3	5-21	File Identifier	A,X(16)	"AMISDATA-xyz-abc"*
4	22-27	Set Identification	A,X(5)	(spaces)
5	28-31	File Section Number	N(4)	"0001"
6	32-35	File Sequence Number	N(4)	X
7	36-39	Generation Number	N(4)	"0001"
8	40-41	Generation Version Number	N(2)	"00"
9	42-47	Creation Date	B,N(2), B(3) B(3)	Byydd+ B(3) B(3)
10	48-53	Expiration Date	B,N(2), N(3)	Byydd+ N(3)
11	54	Accessibility	X	(space)
12	55-60	Block Count	Z(6)	(zeros)
13	61-73	System Code	A,X(12)	"MASTER"
14	74-80	N/A	B(7)	(spaces)

* xyz will be one of NSW, VIC, QLD, SA, WA, TAS.
 abc indicates the year of the file. Thus 77 8 indicates the financial year 1977-78.

+ Date is in the format:space, year (eg 80) day within year (eg 125).
 Expiry date is the same as creation date.

END-OF-FILE LABEL

Field No	Chars	Field Name	Format	Contents
1	1-3	Label Identifier	A(3)	"EOF"
2	4	Label Number	N	"1"
3-11	5-54		As for file Header Label	
12	55-60	Block Count	N(6)	No of data blocks in file
13-14	61-80		As for file Header Label	

Record Structure

The number in the POSITION column of the Record Structure table indicates the position of an item in the record, counting characters from the beginning of the record to the first character of the item.

FIELD NUMBER	ITEM IDENTIFIER	UNIT QUANTITY	NO. CHARS	POSITION
CROSS SECTION RECORD IDENTIFICATION				
1	Length of Cross Section Record in Characters	N/A	4	1
2	State Code	N/A	1	5
3	Local Government Area Code	N/A	3	6
4	Record Type (= 1 for Cross Section)	N/A	1	9
5	Filler	N/A	1	10
6	RDS (= 1 for Cross Section)	N/A	2	11
CROSS SECTION ITEMS				
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS				
7	Population 1961 - on 66 Boundary	No	7	13
8	" " 1966 - on 66 "	"	7	20
9	" " 1971 - on 76 "	"	7	27
10	" " 1976 - on 76 "	"	7	34
11	Population 1976 - Male 0 - 4	No	7	41
12	" " " " 5 - 19	"	7	48
13	" " " " 20 - 64	"	7	55
14	" " " " 65 and over	"	7	62
15	Population 1976 - Females 0 - 14	No	7	69
16	" " " " 5 - 19	"	7	76
17	" " " " 20 - 64	"	7	83
18	" " " " 65 and over	"	7	90
19	Population 1976 - Male	No	7	97
20	" " - Female	"	7	104
21	Urban Population	No	7	111
22	Persons Born Overseas	"	7	118
23	Persons in the Workforce - Males - Employed	"	7	125
24	" " " " - Females - "	"	7	132
25	" " " " - Males - Unemployed	"	6	139
26	" " " " - Females - "	"	6	145
DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS				
27	Total Dwellings	No	7	151
28	Occupied Private Dwellings	"	7	158
29	Owner Occupied Dwellings	"	7	165
30	Occupied Dwellings - self contained	"	7	172
31	" " " " - all other	"	6	179
32	Private Dwellings Sewered	"	7	185
33	Persons in Occupied Private Dwellings	"	7	192
34	Filler	N/A	2	199

FIELD NUMBER	ITEM IDENTIFIER	UNIT QUANTITY	NO. CHARS	POSITION
	CROSS SECTION ITEMS (Cont).			
	AREA AND VALUATION DATA			
35	Area of LGA	Hectares	9	201
36	Boundary Change Indicator	N/A	2	210
37	Unimproved Capital Value	\$'000	9	212
38	Improved Capital Value	"	9	221
39	Assessed Annual Value	"	7	230
40	Year Last Valuation Taken	N/A	2	237
41	Year Valuation Used	N/A	2	239
42	Filler	N/A	4	241
	MANUFACTURING			
43	Manufacturing Establishments - Number	No	6	245
44	" " - Males - Employed	"	6	251
45	" " - Females	"	6	257
46	" " - Wages and Salaries	\$'000	8	263
47	Year of Manufacturing Figures	N/A	2	271
	RETAIL			
48	Retail Establishments - Number	No	5	273
49	" " - Males - Employed	"	6	278
50	" " - Females - "	"	6	284
51	" " - Wages and Salaries	\$'000	7	290
52	" " - Value of Retail Sales	"	8	297
53	Year of Retail Figures	N/A	2	305
54	Filler	N/A	2	307
	RURAL ACTIVITY			
55	Number of Sheep and Lambs	No	7	309
56	Number of Cattle	"	5	316
57	Area under Cereal Crop	'000 Hec	5	321
58	Area of Total Crops	"	6	326
59	Area of Rural Holding	"	6	332
60	Year of Rural Figures	N/A	2	338
61	Filler	N/A	5	340

Total Characters 344

FIELD NUMBER	ITEM IDENTIFIER	UNIT QUANTITY	NO. CHARS	POSITION
TIME SERIES RECORD IDENTIFICATION				
1	Length of Time Series Record in Characters	N/A	4	1
2	State Code	N/A	1	5
3	Local Government Area Code	N/A	3	6
4	Record Type (= 2 for Time Series)			9
5	Filler	N/A	1	10
6	Repeating Data Set Number (starts at 68)	N/A	2	11
TIME SERIES ITEMS				
VITAL STATISTICS				
7	Population at 30 June	No	7	13
8	Births (by Residence of Mother)	"	6	20
9	Deaths (by Residence)	"	5	26
10	Infant Mortality (by Residence of Mother)	"	5	31
BUILDING ACTIVITY				
11	Dwellings Approved - Number	No	5	36
12	" " - Value	\$'000	7	41
13	" Completed - Number	No	5	46
14	" " - Value	\$'000	7	53
15	Total Buildings Approved - Value	"	7	60
16	" " Completed - Value	"	7	67
17	Roads Length - Sealed	Km	6	74
18	" " - Total	"	6	80
19	Annual General Rate in the Dollar	Cents	5	86
20	Rateable Value Indicator	N/A	1	91
REVENUE (ORDINARY SERVICES) -				
21	Rates and Penalties	\$'000	6	92
22	Licence, Fees and Fines	"	5	98
23	Charges for Sanitary and Garbage	"	5	103
24	" " Parks and Recreation Grounds	"	5	108
25	" " Halls, etc	"	5	113
26	" " Other Council Properties	"	5	118
27	" " Other Services	"	5	123
28	Reimbursement for Work Done	"	5	128
29	Street Construction Contributions	"	5	133
30	Government Grants - Roads	"	5	138
31	" " - Other	"	6	143
32	Filler	N/A	3	149
33	Other Revenue	\$'000	6	152
34	Total Current Receipts (Ordinary Services)	"	6	158

FIELD NUMBER	ITEM IDENTIFIER	UNIT QUANTITY	NO. CHARS	POSITION
TIME SERIES ITEMS (Cont.)				
REVENUE EXPENDITURE (ORDINARY SERVICES) - (cont)				
35	General Administration Expenditure	\$'000	6	164
36	Interest Paid	"	5	170
37	Redemption	"	5	175
38	Public Works and Services - Roads, Streets, etc	\$'000	6	180
39	" " " " - Health and Welfare	"	5	186
40	" " " " - Administration	"	5	191
41	" " " " - Sanitary and Garbage	"	5	196
42	" " " " - Services	"	5	201
43	Grants Subsidies and Levies NEI	"	5	206
44	Council Properties - Libraries	\$'000	5	211
45	" " " - Parks & Recreation Grounds	"	5	216
46	" " " - Halls, etc	"	6	221
47	" " " - Other	"	5	227
48	Town Planning Expenditure	"	5	232
49	Other Revenue Expenditure (Ordinary Services)	"	6	237
Total Current Expenditure (" ")				
LOAN FUND RECEIPTS (ORDINARY SERVICES) -				
50	Government Grants - Roads	\$'000	5	243
51	" " - Other	"	5	248
52	Other Receipts	"	6	253
53	Total Loan Fund Receipts	"	6	259
LOAN FUND EXPENDITURE (ORDINARY SERVICES) -				
54	Roads and Streets	\$'000	5	265
55	Drainage	"	5	270
56	Council Properties - Parks & Recreation Grounds	"	5	275
57	" " - Halls, etc	"	5	280
58	" " - NEI	"	5	285
59	Other	"	4	290
60	Total Loan Fund Expenditure	"	6	294
61	Filler	N/A	3	300
WATER SUPPLY				
62	Total current Income	\$'000	5	303
63	Working Expenses	"	5	308
64	Interest Paid	"	5	313
65	Expenditure on Fixed Capital Assets	"	5	318
66	New Loan Raisings	"	5	323
67	Government Grants	"	5	328
68	Debt Charges	"	5	333

FIELD NUMBER	ITEM IDENTIFIER	UNIT QUANTITY	NO. CHARS	POSITION
	TIME SERIES ITEMS (Cont.)			
	SEWERAGE			
69	Total Current Income	\$'000	5	338
70	Working Expenses	"	5	343
71	Interest Paid	"	5	348
72	Expenditure on Fixed Capital Assets	"	5	353
73	New Loan Raisings	"	5	358
74	Government Grants	"	5	363
75	Debt Charges	"	5	368
	ELECTRICITY AND GAS			
76	Total Current Income	\$'000	6	373
77	Government Grants	"	4	379
78	Working Expenses, Interest, etc.	"	6	383
79	Expenditure on Fixed Capital Assets	"	5	389
80	Debt Charges	"	5	394
	INDEBTEDNESS (ALL FUNDS)			
81	Debt Outstanding - Loans, Advances	\$'000	7	399
82	" " - Government	"	6	406
83	" " - Total	"	7	412
84	New Money Loan Raisings - Loans, Advances	"	6	419
85	" " " - Government	"	5	425
86	" " " - Total	"	6	430
87	Redemptions, Repayments	"	5	436
88	Sinking fund Contributions	"	5	441
89	Filler	N/A	3	446

Total Characters 448

APPENDIX E : SAMPLE COMPUTER PRINTOUT LISTING

The sample listing shown is the standard printout listing for Townsville City. Data for every other LGA on the AMIS file and the State totals are available in the same format.

The cross-section items (see page 1 of the manual) occupy page 1 of the listing, and the time series items (see page 1 of the manual) pages 2 and 3 of the listing. Pages 4 and 5 show derived statistics not held on the AMIS file itself.

Three sets of derived statistics are provided for the local government finance items:

- i Percent of Total, indicating for each major item of local government finance (excluding Water Supply and Sewerage) the percentage contributions of sub-items to the item total;
- ii Percent of Revenue, indicating, for Water Supply and Sewerage, the ratios of item values to the revenue item; and
- iii \$ Per Head, showing the ratios of item values to the estimated population at 30 June.

Only \$ Per Head derived figures are shown for Indebtedness.

For the Vital Statistics, Building Activity and Road Length time series, the percentage of the State totals for the respective items is shown.

LGA 275 TOWNSVILLE (C)

CROSS SECTION ITEMS

PAGE 1

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS -		UNIT OF QUANTITY	PERSONS	NUMBER	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES
							PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL		
POPULATION 1961 ON 1956 BOUNDARY			51143				3.37		
POPULATION 1966 ON 1956 BOUNDARY			59031				3.53		
POPULATION 1971 ON 1976 BOUNDARY			72733				9.16		
POPULATION 1976									
0 - 4			7780		3929	3851	9.15	9.04	9.26
5 - 19			22961		11766	11135	9.17	9.17	9.17
20 - 34			43775		23159	20616	9.57	9.70	9.43
65+			5846		2526	3320	7.96	7.19	8.66
TOTAL			80366		41380	38982	6.13	9.29	2.97
URBAN POPULATION			74977				14.79		
DEGREE OF URBANISATION		%	93						
POPULATION BORN OVERSEAS			8994				11.32		
PERSONS IN WORKFORCE-EMPLOYED			34251		25439	10812	9.65	9.75	9.30
PERSONS IN WORKFORCE-UNEMPLOYED			1044		868	776	9.83	8.66	11.38
DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS - 1976									
TOTAL DWELLINGS			23354				8.72		
OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS			21926		93.9		9.22		
OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS			12348		52.9		8.25		
OCCUPIED DWELLINGS - SELF CONTAINED			21584		92.4		9.38		
ALL OTHER			342		1.5		4.39		
NO. PRIVATE OCCUPIED DWELLINGS SEVERED			19580				13.73		
PERSONS IN OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS			72893				9.23		
AREA AND VALUATION DATA - 1977-78									
AREA OF LGA		HECT	37600				0.02		
BOUNDARY CHANGE INDICATOR		*	2						
U.C.V.		\$000	99674				2.32		
I.C.V.		\$000	0				0.00		
N.A.V.		\$000	0				0.00		
YEAR LAST VALUATION APPLIED		*	71						
MANUFACTURING - 1977-78									
ESTABLISHMENTS		NO.	145				3.15		
EMPLOYMENT		NO.	4284		3726	558	3.71	3.99	2.51
WAGES AND SALARIES		\$000	0				0.00		
RETAIL - 1973-74									
ESTABLISHMENTS		NO.	774				3.49		
EMPLOYMENT		NO.	5885		2628	3257	4.35	3.97	4.71
WAGES AND SALARIES		\$000	17188				4.68		
VALUE OF RETAIL SALES		\$000	135473				4.96		
RURAL ACTIVITY - 1977-78									
NUMBER OF SHEEP AND LAMBS		,000	0				0.00		
NUMBER OF CATTLE		,000	0				0.00		
AREA UNDER CEREAL CROPS		,000 HECT.	0				0.00		
AREA UNDER TOTAL CROPS		,000 HECT.	0				0.00		
AREA OF RURAL ESTABLISHMENTS		,000 HECT.	0				0.00		

LGA 275 TOWNSVILLE (C)

TIME SERIES ITEMS

PAGE 2

	UNIT OF QUANTITY	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
VITAL STATISTICS -									
POPULATION - AT 30 JUNE	NO.	71265	73500	76500	79500	82500	83065	84450	85300
BIRTHS(BY RESIDENCE OF MOTHER)	NO.	1632	1683	1700	1804	1720	1699	1503	1526
DEATHS(BY RESIDENCE)	NO.	594	599	557	611	649	554	585	556
INFANT MORTALITY(BY RESIDENCE OF MOTHER)	NO.	24	39	35	29	39	24	38	24
BUILDING ACTIVITY -									
NEW DWELLINGS APPROVED - NUMBER	NO.	627	749	1362	1229	504	794	812	553
- VALUE	\$000	5861	7709	14927	17020	8873	16508	18244	14571
COMPLETED - NUMBER	NO.	609	600	951	1072	826	648	834	727
- VALUE	\$000	5989	6151	10684	14201	13702	13372	18522	18466
TOTAL BUILDINGS APPROVED - VALUE	..	16936	19403	23910	37656	25392	40590	38560	29962
COMPLETED - VALUE	..	16591	19753	24924	23924	29307	38352	53969	44252
ROADS LENGTH - SEALED									
- TOTAL	KM	548	550	554	542	553	588	599	524
	KM	584	587	589	562	573	607	617	541
AVERAGE GENERAL RATE IN 3									
RATEABLE VALUE INDICATOR	* CENTS	00.000	00.000	00.000	00.000	00.000	00.000	00.000	00.000
	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE (ORDINARY SERVICES)									
RATES AND PENALTIES	\$000	2108	2401	2520	3097	4077	5169	6565	7396
LICENCES, FEES AND FINES	..	40	54	146	155	140	215	359	359
CHARGES FOR SANITARY AND GARBAGE	..	47	51	55	58	86	67	77	647
CHARGES - PARKS, RECREATION GROUNDS	..	38	36	45	47	81	83	132	149
- HALLS ETC.	..	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
- OTHER PROPERTIES	..	476	352	755	866	704	877	1081	1859
CHARGES FOR OTHER SERVICES	..	66	81	93	107	127	195	276	401
REIMBURSEMENT FOR WORK DONE	..	333	886	391	625	548	566	994	1090
STREET CONSTRUCTION CONTRIBUTIONS	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GOVERNMENT GRANTS - ROADS	..	142	92	146	201	179	403	613	596
- OTHER	..	30	107	1157	372	1692	862	1237	1033
OTHER REVENUE	..	80	181	397	375	387	254	340	1545
TOTAL	..	3360	4406	5905	5899	6661	8691	11677	15074
REVENUE EXPENDITURE (ORDINARY SERVICES)									
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE	..	470	581	683	776	929	1209	1423	1429
INTEREST PAID	..	311	325	397	510	650	1024	1367	1603
REDEMPTION	..	375	470	451	515	577	751	723	792
PUBLIC WORKS AND SERVICES -									
ROADS, STREETS ETC.	..	608	965	1376	1831	1689	2223	2669	2347
HEALTH AND WELFARE ADMINISTRATION	..	105	117	151	175	214	255	254	323
SANITARY AND GARBAGE SERVICES	..	223	254	301	424	590	858	984	1040
STREET LIGHTING	..	106	109	139	150	171	216	268	310
GRANTS SUBSIDIES AND LEVIES N.E.I.	..	55	63	79	63	133	179	179	174
COUNCIL PROPERTIES - LIKARIES	..	93	117	173	157	216	276	346	1012
- PARKS, RECREATION GROUNDS	..	285	289	477	550	753	823	920	1265
- HALLS ETC.	..	9	20	24	23	16	109	1	7
- OTHER PROPERTIES	..	542	591	1081	849	1188	857	1440	2476
TOWN PLANNING EXPENDITURE	..	68	87	75	88	150	191	341	341
OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE - O.S.	..	394	556	405	496	1515	1215	442	575
TOTAL	..	3624	4484	5811	6633	8757	10145	11206	13693

LGA 275 TONNSVILLE (C)

TIME SERIES ITEMS

PAGE 3

	UNIT OF QUANTITY	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
LOAN FUND RECEIPTS (ORDINARY SERVICES)									
GOVERNMENT GRANTS - ROADS	\$000	54	47	78	92	196	257	158	135
= OTHER	..	66	39	9	81	40	54	444	921
OTHER RECEIPTS	..	1139	1465	1403	2230	3687	2985	2638	4285
TOTAL	..	1229	1551	1490	2403	3923	3386	3441	5341
LOAN FUND EXPENDITURE (ORDINARY SERVICES)									
ROADS, STREETS, ETC.	..	377	440	584	843	2433	1446	964	2064
DRAINAGE	..	0	0	0	163	327	68	171	609
COUNCIL PROPERTIES - PARKS, RECREATION GROUNDS	..	0	0	0	458	438	348	2169	2221
= HALLS, ETC.	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
= OTHER PROPERTIES	..	752	153	522	618	1972	1829	328	248
OTHER	..	147	279	325	63	31	0	0	0
TOTAL	..	1276	872	1431	2145	5201	3691	3632	5141
WATER SUPPLY -									
REVENUE (CURRENT INCOME)	..	679	1066	1424	1714	2647	2448	3553	4009
WORKING EXPENSES	..	330	348	376	543	820	910	1189	1728
INTEREST PAID	..	335	426	610	806	853	975	1263	1496
EXPENDITURE ON FIXED CAPITAL ASSETS	..	2396	2928	3149	3308	2633	7531	3655	3507
NEW LOAN RAISINGS	..	1084	2108	2220	1342	341	3398	2405	2177
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	..	639	942	1142	982	223	3655	2500	543
DEBT CHARGES	..	474	585	784	1013	1072	1211	1521	1796
SEWERAGE -									
REVENUE (CURRENT INCOME)	..	741	871	1014	1280	1779	2389	2999	3072
WORKING EXPENSES	..	237	279	327	521	708	937	1115	1464
INTEREST PAID	..	282	317	360	384	411	558	625	762
EXPENDITURE ON FIXED CAPITAL ASSETS	..	583	773	648	1040	1638	1111	1271	1712
NEW LOAN RAISINGS	..	267	568	414	579	939	1016	1261	999
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	..	146	311	269	295	538	378	274	383
DEBT CHARGES	..	348	389	440	495	553	624	807	962
ELECTRICITY AND GAS -									
REVENUE (CURRENT INCOME)	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WORKING EXPENSES, INT. ETC. (CURRENT EXPENDITURE)	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXPENDITURE ON FIXED CAPITAL ASSETS	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEBT CHARGES	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDEBTEDNESS (ALL FUNDS)									
DEBT OUTSTANDING - LOANS	..	16116	19627	24561	27592	31327	37430	42164	47667
= GOVERNMENT ADVANCES	..	2419	2388	1182	1430	1772	2134	2501	3265
= TOTAL	..	18535	22015	25663	29022	33099	39564	44666	50931
NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS - LOANS	..	2226	4886	3287	3785	4591	6589	5518	6658
= GOVT. ADVANCES	..	234	55	758	362	376	816	667	811
= TOTAL	..	2460	4141	4037	4151	4967	7399	6185	7461
REDEMPTIONS, REPAYMENTS ETC.	..	580	621	690	790	890	991	1083	1286
SINKING FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	..	0	30	42	49	58	95	108	130

DERIVED STATISTICS

	70-1	71-2	72-3	73-4	74-5	75-6	76-7	77-8	70-1	71-2	72-3	73-4	74-5	75-6	76-7	77-8
PERCENT OF TOTAL									\$ PER HEAD (TOTAL POPULATION)							
REVENUE (ORDINARY SERVICES)																
RATES AND PENALTIES	62.7	56.3	42.7	52.5	50.0	53.5	56.2	43.1	29.57	33.79	32.94	38.95	49.41	62.22	77.73	86.70
LICENCES, FEES AND FINES	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.6	1.7	2.5	3.1	2.4	0.56	0.73	1.90	1.94	1.69	2.58	4.25	4.20
CHARGES FOR SANITARY AND GARBAGE	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.7	4.3	0.05	0.69	0.71	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.91	7.58
CHARGES - PARKS, RECREATION GROUNDS	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.53	0.48	0.58	0.59	0.98	0.99	1.56	1.74
= HALLS ETC.	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
= OTHER PROPERTIES	14.2	8.0	12.8	14.6	9.3	12.1	9.3	12.5	8.07	4.70	1.21	1.34	1.53	2.34	3.29	4.76
CHARGES FOR OTHER SERVICES	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	0.92	1.10						
REIMBURSEMENTS FOR WORK DONE	3.9	20.1	0.6	10.7	0.8	0.9	8.5	7.2	4.07	12.05	5.11	7.91	6.84	6.81	11.77	12.77
STREET CONSTRUCTION CONTRIBUTIONS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GOVERNMENT GRANTS - ROADS	4.2	2.1	2.5	3.4	2.2	4.6	5.2	4.0	1.99	1.25	1.90	2.52	2.16	4.85	7.25	6.98
= OTHER	0.9	4.2	19.6	6.3	21.8	9.3	10.6	6.4	0.42	2.54	15.12	4.67	20.50	10.37	14.64	12.11
OTHER REVENUE	2.4	4.1	10.1	6.4	4.8	2.3	2.9	10.2	1.12	2.46	7.00	4.71	4.69	3.05	4.02	18.11
TOTAL	106.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	47.14	59.94	77.18	74.20	97.79	104.62	136.27	176.71
REVENUE EXPENDITURE (ORD. SERVICES)																
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE	13.0	13.0	11.8	11.7	10.6	11.3	12.7	10.4	8.59	7.90	8.92	9.76	11.26	14.55	16.85	18.75
INTEREST PAID	8.6	7.2	6.8	7.7	7.4	10.1	12.4	11.7	4.36	4.42	5.18	6.41	7.87	12.32	16.42	18.79
REDEMPTION	10.3	10.5	7.8	7.8	6.6	7.4	8.5	5.8	5.26	6.33	5.89	6.47	6.99	9.84	8.56	9.28
PUBLIC WORKS AND SERVICES																
ROADS, STREETS ETC.	16.8	21.5	23.7	27.6	19.3	21.9	23.0	17.1	8.53	13.12	17.98	23.03	26.47	26.76	31.36	27.51
HEALTH AND WELFARE ADMIN.	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.47	1.59	1.97	2.20	2.59	3.86	3.08	3.76
SANITARY AND GARBAGE SERVICES	6.2	5.7	5.2	6.4	6.7	6.9	8.8	7.8	3.12	3.49	3.93	5.33	7.15	10.32	11.66	12.19
STREET LIGHTING	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.3	1.48	1.48	1.80	1.88	2.07	2.80	3.17	3.63
GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND LEVIES N.E.I.	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.77	0.85	1.03	1.11	1.05	2.15	2.11	2.03
COUNCIL PROPERTIES - LIBRARIES	2.6	2.0	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.1	7.4	1.38	1.99	2.26	1.97	2.61	3.32	4.09	11.80
= PARKS, RECREATION GROUNDS	7.9	6.4	8.2	6.3	8.6	8.1	8.2	9.2	3.99	3.93	6.23	6.91	9.12	9.90	10.89	14.83
= HALLS ETC.	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.1	6.0	0.1	0.12	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.19	1.31	0.01	0.08
= OTHER	15.0	12.3	18.6	12.6	13.6	8.4	12.8	10.1	7.60	7.43	14.13	10.67	14.40	10.31	17.05	29.02
TOWN PLANNING EXPENDITURE	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.9	0.67	0.91	0.98	1.10	1.49	1.80	2.26	3.99
OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE - U.S.	10.9	12.4	7.0	7.5	17.3	12.0	3.9	4.2	5.52	7.56	5.29	6.23	18.36	14.62	5.23	6.74
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.85	61.00	75.96	83.43	106.14	122.13	132.71	160.52
LOAN FUND RECEIPTS (ORDINARY SERVICES)																
GOVERNMENT GRANTS - ROADS	4.4	3.0	5.2	3.8	5.0	7.8	4.6	2.5	0.75	0.63	1.01	1.15	2.37	3.09	1.87	1.58
= OTHER	5.4	2.5	0.6	3.4	1.0	1.3	12.9	17.2	0.92	0.53	0.11	1.01	0.48	6.77	5.25	10.79
OTHER RECEIPTS	90.2	94.5	94.2	92.8	94.0	90.3	82.5	88.2	15.56	19.93	18.33	28.05	44.69	35.93	33.66	50.23
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	17.24	21.10	19.47	30.22	47.55	39.80	40.74	62.61
LOAN FUND EXPENDITURE (ORD. SERVICES)																
ROADS, STREETS ETC.	29.5	50.5	43.8	39.3	46.8	33.2	26.5	40.1	5.29	5.98	7.63	10.60	29.49	17.40	11.41	24.19
DRAINAGE	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	6.3	1.8	4.7	11.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.05	3.95	0.81	2.02	7.13
COUNCIL PROPERTIES - PARKS, RECREATION GROUNDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4	8.4	5.9	59.7	43.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.76	5.30	4.18	25.68	29.03
= HALLS ETC.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
= OTHER	58.9	17.5	36.5	28.8	37.9	49.6	9.0	4.8	10.55	2.68	6.82	7.77	23.90	22.01	3.88	2.90
OTHER EXPENDITURE	11.5	32.0	22.7	2.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.06	3.79	4.24	0.79	6.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	17.90	11.86	18.70	28.98	63.04	44.63	43.00	60.26

	70-1	71-2	72-3	73-4	74-5	75-6	76-7	77-8	70-1	71-2	72-3	73-4	74-5	75-6	76-7	77-8
	PERCENT OF REVENUE - WATER SUPPLY								\$ PER HEAD (TOTAL POPULATION)							
WATER SUPPLY																
REVENUE (CURRENT INCOME)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.33	14.50	18.61	21.55	24.81	29.47	42.07	40.99
WORKING EXPENSES	37.5	32.6	26.5	31.7	40.1	37.2	33.5	43.1	4.63	4.73	4.94	6.83	9.33	10.95	14.07	20.25
INTEREST PAID	36.1	40.0	42.8	47.0	41.7	39.8	35.9	37.3	4.70	5.79	7.97	10.13	16.33	11.73	14.95	17.53
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	72.7	88.4	80.2	57.3	10.9	94.9	70.4	13.5	6.96	12.61	14.92	12.35	6.70	44.00	29.00	6.36
DEBT CHARGES	53.9	54.9	59.1	59.1	52.4	49.5	42.8	44.8	6.65	7.95	10.24	12.74	12.99	14.57	18.61	21.05
	PERCENT OF REVENUE - SEWERAGE															
SEWERAGE																
REVENUE (CURRENT INCOME)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10.39	11.85	13.25	16.16	21.56	28.76	35.51	36.01
WORKING EXPENSES	32.0	32.0	32.2	40.7	39.8	39.2	37.2	47.7	3.32	3.79	4.27	6.55	8.58	11.28	13.28	17.16
INTEREST PAID	38.1	36.4	35.5	38.0	23.1	23.0	20.8	24.6	3.95	4.31	4.70	4.83	4.98	6.62	7.40	8.93
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	18.9	35.7	26.5	23.0	30.2	15.8	9.1	12.5	1.96	4.23	3.51	3.71	6.52	4.95	3.24	4.49
DEBT CHARGES	47.0	44.7	43.4	36.7	31.1	20.1	26.9	31.3	4.88	5.29	5.75	6.22	6.70	7.51	9.55	11.27
INDEBTEDNESS																
DEBT OUTSTANDING - LOANS									226.14	267.03	321.05	347.06	379.72	450.61	499.27	558.81
- GOVT. ADVANCES									33.94	32.48	14.40	17.98	21.47	25.69	29.61	38.27
- TOTAL									260.08	299.52	335.46	365.05	401.20	476.30	528.90	597.08
REDEMPTIONS, REPAYMENTS, ETC									8.13	8.44	9.01	9.93	10.78	11.93	12.82	14.13
SINKING FUND CONTRIBUTIONS									8.04	8.40	8.54	8.61	8.70	1.14	1.27	1.52
	PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL															
VITAL STATISTICS																
POPULATION - AT 30 JUNE									3.90	3.93	3.99	4.04	4.13	3.93	3.95	3.94
BIRTHS (BY RESIDENCE OF MOTHER)									4.18	4.23	4.41	4.80	4.61	4.51	4.29	4.36
DEATHS (BY RESIDENCE)									3.28	3.43	3.27	3.63	3.67	3.35	3.43	3.39
INFANT MORTALITY BY RESID. OF MOTHER									3.26	5.26	5.05	3.95	6.75	4.81	7.12	5.27
BUILDING ACTIVITY																
DWELLINGS APPROVED - NUMBER									3.61	2.90	4.01	3.83	2.71	3.23	3.16	2.21
- VALUE									2.93	2.89	3.75	3.56	2.59	3.24	2.98	2.34
COMPLETED - NUMBER									3.41	2.73	3.68	3.98	3.02	2.94	3.47	3.04
- VALUE									3.41	2.61	3.37	3.57	3.41	2.93	3.20	2.96
OTHER BUILDINGS APPROVED - VALUE									4.53	4.71	3.93	5.06	4.16	4.56	4.04	2.81
COMPLETED - VALUE									4.02	3.96	4.69	4.08	4.42	4.73	5.59	3.77
ROADS LENGTH - SEALED									1.61	1.53	1.49	1.46	1.35	1.42	1.48	1.19
- TOTAL									0.50	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.33

APPENDIX F : LIST OF ABS PUBLICATIONS WITH DATA AT LOCAL GOVERNMENT OR OTHER SMALL AREA LEVEL

Introduction

The list is sectioned according to office of publication, and each publication is identified by its ABS catalogue number and its name. all offices of the ABS (except the New South Wales office) issue catalogues of publications, and these are listed here for further reference.

1101.0	Catalogue of Publications	Annual
1102.0	Publications Issued in a Month	Monthly
1101.2	Victorian Statistical Publications	Irregular
1101.3	List of Publications - Queensland	Irregular
1101.4	Publications Catalogue - South Australia	Irregular
1101.5	List of Publications of the Western Australian Office	Annual
1101.6	Catalogue of Publications, Tasmanian Office	Irregular

Central Office

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1976

2111.0	Collection District and Local Government Area Summary Files on Magnetic Tape
2118.0	Local Government Area Code List
2127.0	Collection District Basic Summary Files Technical Details
2128.0	LGA Descriptor File : Technical Details
2130.0	Collection District Master File : Technical Details
2131.0	Collection District Summary Files (Final Data) : Technical Details
2132.0	Local Government Area Summary File (LGA 0)
2133.0	Local Government Area Summary File One - De facto - Final Data : Technical Details

Characteristics of Population in Local Government Areas (Preliminary):

2201.0	New South Wales;
2202.0	Victoria;
2203.0	Queensland;
2204.0	South Australia;
2205.0	Western Australia;
2206.0	Tasmania;
2207.0	Northern Territory;
2208.0	Australian Capital Territory.

Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas
and Urban Centres (Preliminary):

2401.0 New South Wales;
2402.0 Victoria;
2403.0 Queensland;
2404.0 South Australia;
2405.0 Western Australia;
2406.0 Tasmania;
2407.0 Northern Territory;
2408.0 Australian Capital Territory.

Characteristics of the Population and Dwellings in
Local Government Areas, Bulletin 3:

2427.0 New South Wales;
2428.0 Victoria;
2429.0 Queensland;
2430.0 South Australia;
2431.0 Western Australia;
2432.0 Tasmania;
2433.0 Northern Territory;
2434.0 Australian Capital Territory.

2459.0 Characteristics of Population and Dwellings in
Commonwealth Electoral divisions, Bulletin 4.

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1971

Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas
and Urban Centres, Bulletin No 6:

2441.0 New South Wales;
2442.0 Victoria;
2443.0 Queensland;
2444.0 South Australia;
2445.0 Western Australia;
2446.0 Tasmania;
2447.0 Northern Territory;
2448.0 Australian Capital Territory;
2449.0 Australia.

Characteristics of the Population and Dwellings,
Local Government Areas, Bulletin No 7:

2451.0	New South Wales;
2452.0	Victoria;
2453.0	Queensland;
2454.0	South Australia;
2455.0	Western Australia;
2456.0	Tasmania;
2457.0	Northern Territory;
2458.0	Australian Capital Territory.

2459.0	Characteristics of Population and Dwellings, Commonwealth Electoral Divisions, Bulletin No 8 and Characteristics of Population and Dwellings Commonwealth Electoral Divisions, Western Australia and Australian Capital territory, 1974 Bulletin No 8.
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OTHER PUBLICATIONS

3202.0	Population : Principal Cities and Towns	Annual
3205.0	Population : Canberra City district	Quarterly
3206.0	Population Count : Canberra Statistical District (Preliminary)	Irregular
3207.0	Population Count : Canberra City district, Hall and Oaks Estate : Dwellings and Population (Preliminary)	Irregular
3208.0	Population Count of the Canberra City District	Irregular
3209.0	Population Estimates and the Effect Of Cyclone Tracy	Special Issue
3210.0	Population Count : Darwin, Alice Springs and Tennant Creek	Irregular
7104.0	Agricultural Statistics of the Australian Capital Territory	Annual
7310.0	Viticulture	Annual
8601.0	Census of Retail Establishments and Selected Service Establishments, Australian Capital Territory	Biennial

Economic Censuses : Retail
Establishments and Selected
Service Establishments (Preliminary
bulletins):

Irregular

8604.0	New South Wales;
8605.0	Victoria;
8606.0	Queensland;
8607.0	South Australia;
8608.0	Western Australia;
8609.0	Tasmania;
8610.0	Northern Territory;
8611.0	Australian Capital Territory.

Censuses of Retail Establishments
and Selected Service Establishments
Part 1 - Details of Operations by
Industry Class (Final Bulletins):

Irregular

8615.0	Northern Territory
8616.0	Australian Capital Territory
8617.0	Victoria
8618.0	Queensland
8619.0	Western Australia

8706.0	Building Statistics : Australian Capital Territory
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Quarterly

8707.0	Building Statistics : Northern Territory
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Quarterly

New South Wales Office

1304.1	Handbook of Local Statistics	Annual
1307.1	Municipal and Shire Elections	Triennial
3101.1	Demography	Annual
3202.1	Albury - Wodonga Population count	Irregular
3204.1	Bathurst - Orange Population Count	Irregular
3206.1	Estimated Population of Municipalities and Shires	Annual
3207.1	Population and Elements of Increase in Population of Local Government Areas	Irregular
3301.1	Summary of Vital Statistics	Annual
3303.1	Perinatal Deaths	Annual
3306.1	Births	Annual
3307.1	Deaths	Annual
3401.1	Movement of the New South Wales Population between the 1966 and 1971 Population Censuses, by Statistical Divisions	-
4305.1	Health Care Surveys in Gosford - Wyong and Illawarra Areas of New South Wales	Special Issue
4502.1	Statistics of Higher Criminal Courts	Annual
5502.1	Local Government	Annual
5503.1	Rates Levied by Local Government Councils	Annual
7101.1	Rural Industries	Annual
7202.1	Livestock and Production in Local Government Areas, Statistical Areas and Statistical divisions.	Annual
7302.1	Selected Statistics of Crops and Pastures in Local Government Areas, Statistical Agricultural Areas and Statistical Divisions	Annual
7305.1	Agricultural Sector : Crops and Pastures, 1975-76 and 1977-77	New Issue
7401.1	Machinery on Rural Holdings	Irregular
8203.1	Census of Manufacturing Establishments : Small Area Statistics by Industry	Annual
8601.1	Retail Establishments and Selected Service Establishments : Detailed Statistics of Operations	Irregular
8602.1	Retail Establishments and Selected Service Establishments : Industry and Commodity Details for Statistical Retail Areas	Irregular
8603.1	Retail Establishments and Selected Service Establishments : Selected Items of Data by Retail Sales or Turnover Size Group	Irregular
8605.1	Census of Retail and Selected Service Establishments	Irregular

8606.1	Wholesale Establishments : Detailed	
	Statistics of Operations	Irregular
8607.1	Census of Tourist Accommodation	Irregular
8608.1	Tourist Accommodation	Quarterly
8701.1	Building	Annual
8702.1	New Dwellings Completed in Statistical	
	Divisions and Local Government Areas	Annual
8703.1	Stock of Dwelling Units in Statistical	
	Divisions and Local Government Areas	Annual
8704.1	Value of Building Jobs Completed in	
	Statistical Divisions and Local	
	Government Areas	Annual
8706.1	Building Statistics	Quarterly
8707.1	Building Approvals	Monthly
8708.1	Sales of Vacant (mainly residential)	
	Land in the Sydney, Newcastle and	
	Wollongong Areas of New South Wales	Quarterly
8709.1	Land for Housing in Sydney, Newcastle	
	and Wollongong Areas	Quarterly
8710.1	Sale of Houses in the Sydney,	
	Newcastle and Wollongong Areas of	
	New South Wales	Quarterly
8711.1	Housing Survey - Sydney, Newcastle	
	and Wollongong : Part 1 - Housing,	
	Occupancy and Dwelling Characteristics,	
	1978	New Issue
8712.1	Housing Survey - Sydney, Newcastle	
	and Wollongong : Part 2 - Residential	
	Movement, 1976-1978	New Issue
9101.1	Transport and Communication	Annual
9201.0	Survey of Car Parking, Central	
	Business Districts of Sydney,	
	North Sydney, Chatswood and Parramatta	Irregular
9202.1	Roads in Statistical Divisions and	
	Local Government Areas	Irregular
9301.1	Motor Vehicle Census	Irregular

Victorian Office

1304.2	General Statistics of Local Government Areas	Irregular
3102.2	Demography	Annual
3201.2	Estimated Population in Local Government Areas	Annual
3202.2	Population in Local Government Areas (Including Revised Intercensal Estimates)	Five-yearly
3204.2	Geelong Regional Population Count, 2.7.75	Single Issue
4202.2	Primary and Secondary Education	Annual
5501.2	Local Government Finance	Annual
5502.2	Local Government Finance (Preliminary)	Annual
7105.2	Land Utilisation and Crops	Annual
7202.2	Livestock	Annual
7401.2	Agriculture : Miscellaneous Items	Annual
8203.2	Manufacturing Establishments : Small Area Statistics	Annual
8204.2	Manufacturing Establishments : Usage of Electricity and Fuels	Annual
8601.2	Tourist Accommodation	Quarterly
8607.2	Wholesale Establishments (Final)	Irregular
8617.0	Census of Retail Establishments and Selected Service Establishments	Irregular
8702.2	Building Approvals by Local Government Areas	Quarterly
8703.2	Building Approvals By Local Government Areas	Annual
8705.2	Building Operations	Quarterly
9402.2	Road Traffic Accidents Involving Casualties	Annual

Queensland Office

1306.3	Local Authority Areas Statistical Summary	Annual
1307.3	New Statistical Divisions	Irregular
1308.3	Areas of Local Authority Areas and Various Statistical Areas	Irregular
1310.3	Grouping of Areas Within the Brisbane Statistical Division	Irregular
1311.3	Statistical Divisions and Local Authority Areas	Irregular
1313.3	Brisbane City Statistical Summary at 30 September 1980	New Issue
2401.3	Census of Population and Housing (Preliminary)	5 yearly
2402.3	Census of Population and Housing (Preliminary); Statistical Divisions, Statistical Districts, and Local Government Areas	5 yearly
2403.3	Census of Population and Housing : Population and Dwellings - Suburbs and Local authorities within the Brisbane statistical Division (Preliminary)	5 yearly
2404.3 (1)	Census of Population and Housing : Age Distribution of the Population In Local authority Areas (Preliminary)	5 yearly
2404.3 (2)	Census of Population and Housing : Age Distribution of the Population in Suburbs and Local Authority Areas within the Brisbane Statistical Division (Preliminary)	5 yearly
3103.3	Demography	Annual
3202.3	Area and Estimated Population in each Local Authority Area	Annual
3204.3	Population Growth and Growth Rates In the Intercensal Period in Statistical Divisions and Local Authorities	5 yearly
3206.3	Population of Local authorities : Adjusted Estimates, Censuses and Revised Estimates for Intercensal Years	5 yearly
3207.3	Summary of Population and Vital Statistics	Annual
3209.3	Population Estimates and Areas for Suburbs, Localities and Local Authority Areas within the Brisbane Statistical Division, 30 June 1977 to 1979	New Issue
4202.3	Pre-School Training and Child Minding	Annual
4204.3	Primary and Secondary Education	Annual
5502.3	Local Government	Annual

7101.3	Agricultural Sector : Section 1 - Rural Land Use, General Activities and Value of Production	Annual
7102.3	Agricultural Commodity Production	Annual
7202.3	Livestock	Annual
7203.3	Meat Cattle Breeds	Irregular
7205.3	Wool Production	Annual
7206.3	Agricultural Sector : Section 3 - Livestock and Livestock Products	Annual
7301.3	Fruit Crops	Annual
7302.3	Agricultural Industry : Section 2 - Crops	Annual
7304.3	Summer - growing Grains and Seeds	Annual
7305.3	Winter - growing Grains and Seeds	Annual
7306.3	Sugar Production	Annual
7307.3	Hay and Green Fodder	Annual
7308.3	Vegetables	Annual
7309.3	Miscellaneous Crops	Annual
7401.3	Farm Machinery on Rural Holdings	Irregular
7402.3	Artificial Fertiliser used on Rural Holdings	Annual
7403.3	Irrigation on Rural Holdings	Annual
7601.3	Fisheries Statistics	Annual
8205.3	Manufacturing Establishments : Small Area Statistics	Annual
8601.3	Census of Retail Establishments and Selected Services Establishments	Irregular
8603.3	Tourist Accommodation	Quarterly
8701.3	Building Approvals, Preliminary Figures for Dwellings Approved	Monthly
8702.3	Building Approvals	Monthly
8704.3	Building Operations	Quarterly
8705.3	Private Dwellings in each Local Authority Area	Annual
8706.3	Building Operations : Small Area Statistics	Annual
9202.3	Length of Roads Normally Open to Traffic	Annual
9402.3	Road Traffic Accident Statistics in Local Authority Areas	Quarterly
9403.3	Road Traffic Accidents (Detailed Analyses)	Quarterly
9404.3	Road Traffic Accidents	Annual

South Australian Office

1304.4	Division Statistics	Irregular
3101.4	Statistical Register of South Australia Part II - Demography	Annual
3201.4	Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas	Half yearly
3202.4	Population Estimates, Local Government Areas	Irregular
3301.4	Births	Annual
3302.4	Deaths	Annual
3303.4	Perinatal Deaths	Annual
4101.4	Statistical Register of South Australia, Part I Social	Annual
4202.4	Schools	Annual
4401.4	Day Care Centres and Pre School Centres	Annual
5101.4	Statistical Register of South Australia, Part III - Finance	Annual
7101.4	Statistical Register of South Australia Part V(a)-Primary Production	Annual
7103.4	Rural Production	Annual
7104.4	Crops and Livestock in Hundreds within Counties	Annual
7202.4	Livestock and Livestock Products	Annual
7301.4	Viticulture	Discontinued*
7302.4	Grape Crushings by Variety	Annual
7304.4	Cereals	Annual
7306.4	Surplus Grapes	Irregular
7401.4	Machinery on Rural Holdings	Irregular
7402.4	Grain and Seed Harvested on Rural Holdings	Irregular
7403.4	Tractors on Rural Holdings	Irregular
7404.4	Irrigation	Annual
8201.4	Statistical Register of South Australia Part V (b) - Secondary Industry and Distribution	Annual
8203.4	Manufacturing Establishments : Small Area Statistics	Annual
8601.4	Census of Retail Establishments and Selected Service Establishments	Irregular
8602.4	Census of Wholesale Establishments	Irregular
8603.4	Tourist Accommodation Survey	Quarterly
8604.4	Census of Tourist Accommodation Establishments	Irregular
8701.4	Building Statistics : Building Approvals	Monthly
8703.4	Building Statistics	Quarterly

* See Central Office publication 7310.0.

Western Australian Office

1102.5	Index of Localities	Irregular
1303.5	Statistics of Western Australia- Local Government	Annual
3101.5	Statistics of Western Australia- Demography	Annual
3202.5	Population Dwellings and Vital Statistics, Statistical Divisions Subdivisions and Local Government Areas	Annual
4101.5	Statistics of Western Australia Social Statistics	Annual
7104.5	Rural Land Utilisation	Annual
7201.5	Cattle and Pigs	Annual
7204.5	Sheep, Lambing and Wool Clip	Annual
7301.5	Fruit	Annual
7305.5	Grain and Other Crops and Cereal Varieties	Annual
7307.5	Hay, Green Feed and Silage	Annual
7308.5	Pasture Seeds	Annual
7309.5	Vegetables	Annual
7401.5	Machinery on Rural Holdings	Irregular
7403.5	Artificial Fertiliser used on Rural Holdings	Annual
7404.5	Irrigation	Irregular
7501.5	Value of Primary Commodities Produced (excluding Mining) Preliminary Estimates	Annual
7601.5	Fisheries	Annual
8202.5	Census of Manufacturing Establishments: Industry, Area and Commodity Data	Annual
8601.5	Census of Retail Establishments and Selected Service Establishments	Irregular
8602.5	Census of Wholesale Establishments	Irregular
8603.5	Tourist Accommodation	Quarterly
8605.5	Retail Floor Space	Irregular
8606.5	Gross Takings by Selected Retail Transport and Service Industries : Shires of Carnarvon, Exmouth, Shark Bay and Upper Gascoyne, 1979	New Issue
8701.5	Statistics of Western Australia- Building and Housing	Annual
8702.5	Building Approvals	Monthly
8704.5	Building Operations	Quarterly
8705.5	Private Dwellings in Census Collection Districts and Local Government Areas	Monthly
8707.5	Building Approvals : Preliminary Estimates	Monthly
8708.5	Private Water Bores or Wells (Perth Statistical Division) : November 1979	New Issue
9402.5	Road Traffic Accidents Involving Casualties	Annual

Tasmanian Office

1101.6	Index of Towns, Localities and Standard Area Codes	Irregular
1304.6	Compendium of Municipal Statistics	Irregular
2201.6	Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1976, Preliminary Characteristics	Only Issue
2402.6	Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1976	Only Issue
3101.6	Demography	Annual
3201.6	Estimated Population of Local Government Areas in Tasmania	Annual
5501.6	Local Government Finance	Annual
7101.6	Agricultural Industry	Annual
7201.6	Livestock Statistics	Annual
7203.6	Dairying and Dairy Products	Annual
7301.6	Crops and Pastures	Annual
7303.6	Fruit Production	Annual
7304.6	Potato Statistics	Annual
7401.6	Rural Establishments. Number of, Irrigation and Fertiliser Usage	Annual
8202.6	Manufacturing Establishments: Details of Operations and Small Area Statistics	Annual
8204.6	Survey of Household Energy Sources	Irregular
8401.6	Mining Industry	Annual
8601.6	Retail and Selected Services Establishments	Irregular
8602.6	Wholesale Establishments	Irregular
8604.6	Tourist Accommodation Establishments	Irregular
8701.6	Building Industry	Annual
8702.6	Building Approvals	Monthly
8703.6	Building Statistics	Quarterly
9402.6	Road Traffic Accidents	Annual

APPENDIX G

** HOW TO ORDER **

Four standard packages are available. Should you want something non-standard such as aggregates of certain LGAs or the data on paper please contact the AMIS Contact Officer.

Package A - Price : \$50.00⁺

. a copy of the entire AMIS file on a magnetic tape supplied by the user. The magnetic tape must be of standard dimensions (12.7mm wide and 730m long, ie, 1/2 inch wide and 2,400 ft long) and of high quality. The full span of time series data from the base year 1967-68 to the current update year and the latest available data for the cross-section items are provided.

Package B - Price : \$66.00⁺

. as for package A except the tape is supplied by the ABS.

Package C

. a microfiche copy of eight years of time series data spanning the period 1967-68 to 1974-75. The cross-section items are not provided.

.. for all States - Price \$6.30⁺

.. for a selection of States:

NSW (4 fiche)	- Price	\$1.80 ⁺
VIC (3 ")	"	\$1.35
QLD (2 ")	"	90 cents
SA (2 ")	"	90 cents
WA (2 ")	"	90 cents
TAS (1 ")	"	45 cents

Package D

. a microfiche copy of eight years of time series data ending with the current update year, and with the latest available data for the cross-section items.

.. for all States - Price \$8.55⁺

.. for a selection of States:

NSW (5 fiche) - Price	\$2.25 ⁺
VIC (4 ")	" \$1.80
QLD (3 ")	" \$1.35
SA (3 ")	" \$1.35
WA (3 ")	" \$1.35
TAS (1 ")	" 45 cents

+ These charges are as at December 1980, and are subject to change. Government departments and certain other customers are exempted from these charges, though they must pay for the magnetic tape if ordering Package A. Overseas customers must pay mailing costs in addition to these charges.

Tape recording

* Standard recording is

9 track : phase encoded : 63 RPmm (1600 bpi) : odd parity : character set a subset of the Australian Standard 7-bit coded character set (subset of ASCII) : Australian Standard Label (equivalent to ANSI).

* If the standard recording cannot be accepted by your computer installation, alternatives can be provided (see order form).

Conditions of sale

Each package may be purchased under the following conditions:

* Payment must be received in advance of the supply of data.

* While the utmost care will be taken in preparing and handling each tape, deterioration may occur between the time of copying and receipt of the tape by you. Accordingly, if the tape is unreadable on receipt and this is reported to the ABS within 28 days of its dispatch it will be recopied free of charge. As an added precaution you are advised to take at least one security copy of the tape on receipt.

* If the data are further disseminated the customer will:

- . indicate that the ABS is the source of the data used
- . not, however, attribute any analysis or transformation of the data to the ABS
- . use the terminology currently used by the ABS for describing data
- . should the data be sold, inform the buyer that the same data are available on magnetic tape and microfiche direct from the ABS.

Ordering procedure

* Forward the Order Form with your cheque crossed and marked "not negotiable" for the appropriate amount to the AMIS Contact Officer. Make the cheque payable to the Collector of Public Moneys.

* If supplying your own tape, forward the Magnetic Tape Docket with your reel of magnetic tape (meeting the required specifications) under separate cover from the Order Form and cheque, to the AMIS Contact Officer.

* If your Order Form, with your cheque, has not reached the ABS within 20 working days of the receipt of your reel of tape (or vice versa), the ABS will telephone you.

Inquiries

If you have any queries about this service write to:

The AMIS Contact Officer
Time Series Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
PO Box 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telex AA 62020

Telephone (062) 526104

APPENDIX H

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL INFORMATION SYSTEM DATA ON MAGNETIC TAPE AND MICROFICHE

** ORDER FORM **

TO: The AMIS Contact Officer
 Time Series Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 PO Box 10
 BELCONNEN ACT 2616

1 I wish to purchase (please write number of copies in the appropriate boxes)

Package A @ \$50
 B @ \$66
 C

all States @	\$6.30	<input type="text"/>
NSW @	\$1.80	<input type="text"/>
VIC @	\$1.35	<input type="text"/>
QLD @	90 cents	<input type="text"/>
SA @	90 cents	<input type="text"/>
WA @	90 cents	<input type="text"/>
TAS @	45 cents	<input type="text"/>

D

all States @	\$8.55	<input type="text"/>
NSW @	\$2.25	<input type="text"/>
VIC @	\$1.80	<input type="text"/>
QLD @	\$1.35	<input type="text"/>
SA @	\$1.35	<input type="text"/>
WA @	\$1.35	<input type="text"/>
TAS @	\$ 45 cents	<input type="text"/>

2 I am supplying my own reel of magnetic tape under separate cover with the Magnetic Tape Docket dated

3 My crossed cheque (No.) for \$..... payable to the Collector of Public Monies is attached (Note: orders will not be processed until cheque is received).

4 I will accept the standard tape characteristics:

A : 9-track, phase encoded, 63RPM, ASCII code-set,
 ANSI label

OR (Please tick appropriate box)

I require the following non-standard tape characteristics:

- B : 9-track, phase encoded, 63 RPmm, EBCDIC code-set, ☐
ANSI label
- C : 9-track, phase encoded, 63 RPmm, ASCII code-set, ☐
unlabelled
- D : 9-track, phase encoded, 63 RPmm, EBCDIC code-set, ☐
unlabelled
- E : 9-track, NRZI, 32 RPmm, EBCDIC code-set, unlabelled ☐
- F : 9-track, NRZI, 32 RPmm, ASCII code set, unlabelled ☐
- G : 7-track, NRZI, 32 RPmm, external 6-bit code-set, ☐
unlabelled.

5 Please send the Package to: (Block letters please)

Name

Organisation

Address

..... Postcode

OR the Package will be collected by:

Name Telephone

Designation

6 In case of queries about my order please contact:

Name Telephone

Designation

7 I/we agree to the conditions of sale and in particular that if I/we sell the data I/we will inform the buyer that the same data are available on magnetic tape and microfiche from the ABS under the conditions specified in the accompanying "How To Order" information paper.

Signature..... Date

Designation

8 Any queries should be directed to the AMIS Contact Officer.
Telephone enquiries (062) 526104.

APPENDIX I

AMIS DATA ON CUSTOMER'S MAGNETIC TAPE - PACKAGE
MAGNETIC TAPE DOCKET

A

To: The AMIS Contact Officer
Time Series Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
PO Box 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

NOTE: This Magnetic Tape Docket is to accompany your reel of magnetic tape. Your Order Form is to be dispatched together with your cheque under separate cover.

- 1 Enclosed is a reel of magnetic tape.
- 2 My cheque has been sent with Order Form dated / /198
- 3 Please send processed tape to: (Block letters please)
Name
Organisation
Address
..... Postcode
OR tape will be collected by:
Name Telephone
4 Contact person: (Block letters please)
Name Telephone
Designation
5 Tape identification

Visual identification		Volume Serial No. (6 characters - for ANSI label)	Office use only <u>ABS identification</u>
Brand	Other identification		Tape No. Ident. No

Signature Date / /